



Books were the stars at the recent meeting of the Idaho Council of the International Reading Association. Attended by over 400 teachers and organized by BSU, the convention featured several national reading experts.

Mission, role draft gets nervous response

A proposal to focus the academic roles and missions of Idaho's four institutions of higher education has drawn nervous responses from university presidents and their constituencies.

The plan, drafted by Charles McQuillen, State Board of Education executive director, names "lead institutions" in several academic areas: Idaho State University in health sciences, Boise State in social sciences and performing arts, and the University of Idaho in engineering and international programs. The plan also states which programs the institutions should "maintain" and which they should "enhance."

"It is painfully obvious that we cannot afford in Idaho four comprehensive institutions. With some luck and some heroic assumptions about appropriations, we can perhaps afford four institutions, which while they are not comprehensive (by themselves), when added up together form a comprehensive system," McQuillen told faculty and staff members at an Oct. 6 luncheon at Boise State.

"In order to do that we had to say that certain institutions shall develop strengths in this area and other institutions strengths in other areas," he explained.

The most glaring problem from Boise State's standpoint is the failure of the plan to assign BSU any role in health sciences.

That omission brought strong response from the local medical community and hospital administrators, who said they feared that programs not administered locally would not be responsive to the region's needs.

Bullington said that BSU hopes the presidents and eventually the State Board will accept a role and mission statement which gives Boise State emphasis in business/economics,

social science, public affairs and the performing arts. The BSU mission statement should allow BSU to continue as a regional center in the health professions as well as develop a center for technology; enhance disciplines in mathematics, physical and biological sciences; strengthen efforts in the humanities and teacher education; establish priorities in research and public service; and create and deliver consortial programs.

"It appears to us that any action taken by the State Board of Education which reduces rather than enhances BSU's role in health science education does have a negative effect on all health care institutions in Southwestern Idaho," said John Forhenius, St. Luke's Regional Medical Center administrator, in a letter to BSU President John Keiser.

"A strong program comes from an institution which has an opportunity to grow and is not forced to maintain a status quo level," he continued.

In a guest editorial in the *Idaho Statesman*, Boise physician Maurice Burkholder said, "rather than the current language, Boise State University should be encouraged to enhance its role as a regional medical center for health professions education based on the emerging specific needs of the community and the state, supported by the population base and the facilities available in Southwestern Idaho."

While on campus, McQuillen said that his plan "mirrors reality. I am essentially instructing the institutions to do what it is they do now, fess up to what it is they do now, indicate that that is their role and pursue it vigorously."

Based on the number of health science degrees conferred and enrollment at each university from 1978 to 1982 and the amount of grant money each attracted in health sciences, McQuillen said the lead designation

ought to go to Idaho State.

McQuillen's interpretation is that the lead institution would plan, administer and deliver "statewide" programs, and that each institution would be responsible for meeting its constituencies' regional program needs. He said perhaps five percent of new health science programs might be considered statewide, and added that it is the State Board's academic council that will determine which programs are statewide in nature.

He told the health science faculty that no current programs would be taken away from either BSU or ISU, and that his "recommendation takes Boise State forward in health

(Continued on page 3)

Rock 'n' roll homecoming Nov. 1 - 7

Music, dancing, football and fun are all a part of Boise State University's 1983 Homecoming celebration, Nov. 1-7.

Alumni and students can gather at the "world's largest tailgate party" at 11 a.m. Saturday, Nov. 5 before the 1:30 p.m. game between the Broncos and the Idaho State Bengals at Bronco Stadium.

The "father of rock 'n' roll," Chuck Berry, will cap "Beat the Bengals" week activities with a 7:30 p.m. concert/dance Nov. 5 in the Pavilion. Tickets are now on sale at \$8.50 for the general public, \$7.50 for BSU students and alumni. All seats are reserved, but there will be dancing on the main floor.

Tickets are available at the Pavilion box office, BSU Student Union Building, the Bazaar, D'Alessandro's and K-G Men's Store in Nampa. To order tickets by mail, send a cashier's check or money order to the Pavilion Ticket Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, and include a \$1 handling fee. For telephone reservations (Master Card or VISA), call 385-1766. And, for more information, call 385-3535.

Other homecoming events include the "Toilet Bowl" football game on Nov. 1, a free dance and carnival on Nov. 2, a talent show and business alumni day speaker on Nov. 3, the Athletic Hall of Fame induction banquet on Nov. 4, the Bronco Boot Run on Nov. 5 and the Philadelphia String Quartet on Nov. 7.

The Bronco Athletic Association has declared Oct. 31 through Nov. 5 "Blue and Orange Week" and encourages everyone to wear his or her blue and orange to the homecoming game.

For a complete schedule of events, see the homecoming story on page six.

1984 lecture series set

A two-day conference on political repression, featuring former Senator Frank Church, will open a series of lectures and conferences on the theme "1984 and Beyond" at Boise State.

Coordinator Helen Lojek, assistant professor in the English Department, said "with 1984 rapidly approaching, it seemed to a number of us at Boise State that the year George Orwell made famous offers a special opportunity for us, in our role as a growing urban university, to cooperate with the community in providing a forum for serious discussion of contemporary issues."

"1984 and Beyond" will bring to Boise a variety of nationally known experts who will use Orwell's work as a springboard to focus on current issues in their fields and on probable future concerns.

The first conference, coordinated with the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, will be held Jan. 23 and 24. Senator Church will deliver the

keynote address, and two panels of academic experts the next day will focus on political repression and civil rights violations, both at home and abroad.

A second evening address will close the conference. A showing of *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*, the film based on Alexander Solzhenitsyn's novel about life in a Stalinist prison camp, is scheduled for Jan. 19.

The next session, on literature and language, will feature popular science fiction writer Frank Herbert, author of *Dune*. Herbert will give an evening address on Feb. 7 or 8 and make classroom visits. His visit is coordinated with the Writers and Artists Series on campus.

William Whyte, author of *The Organization Man* and *The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces*, will be in Boise March 14-15 to do a number of presentations. He will answer questions following a showing of the film

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

- 2-4/Campus news
- 5/Geological find
- 6/Rose Bowman
- 7/Homecoming, Hall of Fame
- 8-9/Math, science education
- 10/Speakers at BSU
- 11/Cold-drill
- 12-13/Writing across curriculum
- 14-15/Changes in nursing

FOCUS

Editor/Larry Burke
Writers/Jocelyn Fannin, Carolyn Beaver, Jo Dunlap
Photos & graphics/Chuck Scheer
Student Interns/Connie Behm, Mike Staves
Student assistants/Brenda Gant, Valerie Dickerson, Brenda Betancourt, Patti Holloway
Alumni news/Lana Waite
Typesetting/Carole Moore
Printing/Messenger Index, Emmett

FOCUS (USPS 478970) is published monthly except in June, July, and January by the Boise State University Office of News Services and Publications, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Offices are located in room 724 of the Education Building, phone 385-1562.

Please send address changes (preferably with the address label) to the BSU Alumni Office, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Duplicate copies may be received. If you wish to report such instances, please send both labels to the address above. Friends of the university who wish to receive FOCUS can do so by sending their names and addresses to the Alumni Office. Correspondence regarding editorial matter should be sent to Editor, FOCUS, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Unless otherwise noted, all articles can be reprinted without permission as long as appropriate credit is given to Boise State University and FOCUS.

Permission to mail at second class postage rates is granted at Boise, Idaho, with additional entry at Emmett, Idaho.

Mabbutt named director

Richard Mahhutt, who has served as project director for the Boise Future Foundation for the last two years, has been named director of the University Research Center at Boise State.

A native of Shoshone, Mahhutt will direct BSU's efforts to secure research grants and contracts and establish closer research ties with the state and community. He will continue in his position with the Boise Future Foundation, an organization of area civic, business, and political leaders which conducts carrying capacity studies of the city.

Mahhutt taught political science at BSU for five years. Prior to that he was executive director of the community action agency El-Ada, Inc. In 1977 he directed the Governor's Task Force on Local Government.

He received a bachelor's degree in international relations and journalism and a master's in political science from the University of Kansas. In 1969 he received a National Science Foundation fellowship to study government at Harvard University.

Arbiter libel lawsuit settled

A long-pending lawsuit for libel filed by a former BSU student against the student newspaper *The Arbiter* (now *The University News*) was recently settled out of court.

The \$300,000 suit filed in early 1980 by Mark Shepard against the paper, its 1979-80 editor Sally Thomas, the Associated Student Body and the university, was settled for about \$3,700, according to Jocelyn Fannin, chairman of the newspaper's advisory board.

The settlement agreement is a compromise measure to end the lengthy case, and is not an admission of liability by the newspaper, Fannin said.

The suit was filed after a story written by Thomas for the Dec. 2, 1979 *Arbiter* accused Shepard of attempted blackmail and extortion during events surrounding an illusionist show performed at the university and promoted by him.

The Arbiter issued a retraction of the article in its Dec. 17, 1979 edition.

A court ruling in 1980 said that the university and the state were not liable in the suit. The settlement was paid from ASBSU funds, as the student body pays the annual budget for the newspaper.

KAID Auction

The fourth "Great Channel 4 Auction," a seven-day parade of area notables, volunteers and community leaders doing their part to keep public television alive and well, will be Nov. 6-12 on KAID.

This year's fundraising goal is \$150,000 and will be used to provide a remote van, studio equipment and local productions. New this year is the Junior Auction, which will feature items for children and teenagers.



The 2,800 volume book collection of the late Judge James P. Gossett, Gooding, recently donated to the BSU Library is viewed by his niece Terri Iwakiri and executive vice president Richard E. Bullington.

Library receives collection

Elsie Gossett of Gooding has given Boise State 2,800 volumes from the library of her late husband, Judge James P. Gossett.

Timothy Brown, University librarian, said the "collection is an exceptional gift, both in terms of the depth and breadth of subject coverage and in the fact that nearly 40 percent of its titles are not duplicated in the BSU Library's current holdings."

He said the Gossett library is particularly rich in U.S. history and political science, world literature, South American Indians, China, Tibet and Russia. It was presented to the University by Terri Iwakiri, Boise, Gossett's niece and a freshman at BSU.

Gossett was a native of South Carolina and came to Wendell in 1945. In 1949, he was appointed probate judge of Gooding County, an office he held until his retirement. He attended Yale University and prior to World War II worked in various textile mills in the Southeast. During the war, he was an air gunnery instructor.

Gossett, who died in 1974, wrote a weekly newspaper column for 23 years and was very active in legal societies. He served on many civic and fraternal groups and in the Republican Party.

Kathie Brack, an independent book appraiser, has nearly completed an evaluation of the collection, which now covers three walls of the Library's third floor classroom. Once the appraisal is finished, the staff will begin the lengthy process of adding several hundred new titles and select duplicates to the Library's holdings. BSU will offer any volumes not needed for its own collection to the College of Southern Idaho and other institutions.

Historic list names Ad. Bldg.

University officials have received word from the Idaho State Historical Society that the Administration Building, built in 1940 as part of the original Boise Junior College campus, has been added to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Register is a list maintained by the United States Department of the Interior that recognizes buildings exemplifying distinct architectural styles associated with significant historical events or with the lives of important persons in the past.

The Boise State Administration Building was one of 139 structures designed by the Boise-based architectural firm of Tourtellotte and Hummel nominated as a group to the national registry.

According to national registry records, the Boise State Administration Building has particular architectural significance at the state level because it was the principal building of the Boise Junior College. Built by Boise contractor J. O. Jordan, the \$180,000 structure was part of an ambitious construction campaign conducted by the college during 1940-1941.

The conservative two-story, red-brick structure, with terra cotta trim and four-story brick tower rising from the roof, is an example of neo-



Tudor Gothic style. Other distinguishing characteristics include its long dimensions around a central tower, contrasting materials, flat-topped arches and medievalizing ornament.

The building was originally designed to incorporate practically all of the administrative and academic functions of the new college, registry records state.

Initially, the library occupied the left side of the building, while the administrative offices were located to the right of the entrance near the front. The remainder of the floor plan was devoted to lecture and classroom space.

Although the building's interior has undergone several revisions, the exterior remains virtually unaltered except for reconditioning of some of the original multi-light windows, replacement of the front doors and provision of an access ramp for the handicapped.



Nancy Lee-Painter

Painter stars in 'My Fair Lady'

Nancy Lee-Painter, of Star, has been cast in the lead role of Eliza Doolittle in the forthcoming production of *My Fair Lady*. The musical adaptation of George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion* will be the inaugural production in the Morrison Center for the Performing Arts at Boise State University, April 7. The play will continue April 8 and 12-14.

The 22-year-old actress is a senior in the theatre department at BSU. She spent her first two years in the music department studying the piano, then transferred to the University of Washington where she became a theatre major. After one year in Seat-

tle, Lee-Painter returned to Boise.

"I am very excited to be working on Eliza now, as the role itself, and the whole opening of the Morrison Center will prove to be a rewarding experience," said Lee-Painter. "I've never been able to study a role in such detail," she added. She has been working on the part since June when she was cast. In past productions she has only had about a month to prepare.

Lee-Painter said she did not become interested in acting until after her sophomore year when she played Lily in *Carnival*, a music week production at BSU in 1982. Since that time she has accumulated many acting credits, both in Seattle and in the Boise area.

Opposite Lee-Painter in the role of Prof. Henry Higgins will be Walt Dawson. He auditioned for the part of Alfie Doolittle, but director Fred Norman was impressed enough to offer Dawson the lead male role. Dawson, who is a BSU graduate, has participated in several Boise Little Theater productions including a State Fair melodrama where he played Wild Bill Hickock. He has been active recently on the Boise nightclub circuit with his guitar and vocal act.

Other principal cast members are John Elliot as Eliza's father Alfie Doolittle, Cliff Morton as Col. Pickering, Paul Totten as Freddy Eynsford Hill, Carla Morton as Mrs. Higgins, Margaret Montrose Stigers as Mrs. Pierce, Sam Johnson as Zoltan Karpathy and Helen Thomson as Mrs. Eynsford Hill.

1984

(Continued from page 1)

based on his book, lead a guided bus tour of Boise during which he will comment on development that has already taken place and give an evening address. "Blank Walls: The New Face of Downtown," a photography exhibit based on Whyte's work, will be at the Idaho Historical Museum from Feb. 28 to March 23.

On April 18 and 19 will be a business and economics session, coordinated with the Len B. Jordan Endowment for Economic Studies and focused on "The Crisis of the U.S. Economy: 1984 and Beyond." Plans call for two major speakers, to be announced at a later date.

Next fall, speakers are planned in

Mission

(Continued from page 1)

sciences."

At the luncheon he warned his audience that the State Board had "taken the bit into its teeth" with regard to the lead institution idea. "They're going to do it, and we can either be a part of that, or have it done to us."

University presidents objected to the lead institution approach at the September meeting of the State Board of Education. Worried that the proposal could set off serious conflicts between schools for programs, the presidents received permission to come up with their own plan for consolidating programs. They will make their presentation at the Board's October meeting in Pocatello.

biology/health sciences and education. The education session will deal with public education and values in a panel format and will coincide with Boise Schools' teacher workshop days in early October. Speakers will be announced at a later date.

Michael Annison, president of Trend Report, will discuss "Changing Values: The Impact of Technology and Modern Life" and make classroom visits in the last session, Nov. 13-14, 1984. Annison is part of the Naishitt Group and was one of the researchers for John Naishitt's best-selling book, *Megatrends*. A panel of futurists and sociologists will explore some of the issues in more detail the day after Annison's talk.

One change the presidents may suggest is to drop the term "lead institution" and instead name programs that each institution will emphasize.

A proposal drafted by Boise State deans and Executive Vice President Richard Bullington would allow institutions to develop programs if there is a local need, even though only one institution will be designated for "emphasis" programs.

That approach, says Bullington, will not allow an emphasis school to block programs at other institutions if they are needed. And, it should ease faculty fears that programs at non-lead institutions will be de-emphasized and possibly eliminated he added.

Bulletin Board

MENTAL HEALTH/SOCIAL WORK WORKSHOPS

A series of workshops on social services and working with families will be held for social workers and mental health professionals on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27 and 28 on the BSU campus.

The workshops have been separated into two "tracks," one for mental health, the other for social work. Track one includes mental health workshops on community support, the consumer as advocate, family support groups and satellite housing. Track two workshops include working with "reconstituted" families and with families experiencing multiple loss and structural family therapy.

Registration begins at 8 a.m. Thursday, Oct. 27 on the second floor of the Student Union Building. At 9 a.m. is the keynote speaker, Marcia Lovejoy, who will address, "Mental Health Care, A View from the Middle." Lovejoy is the director of Project Overcome, a state-wide community education program in Minnesota.

For more information, contact the BSU Social Work Department at 385-1568.

FACULTY WIVES AND WOMEN SPONSOR BAZAAR

The BSU Faculty Wives and Women organization will again sponsor the popular Gifts for All Seasons Bazaar Nov. 3-5 in the BSU Student Union Building.

The bazaar will be open in the Boisean Lounge Thursday and Friday from 8 a.m.-8 p.m. and Saturday from 8 a.m.-noon. Sale items will include quilts, afghans, wreaths, pottery, Christmas ornaments, jewelry and stuffed animals. Prices will range from \$1-25.

The bazaar gifts are sold on commission, with proceeds benefitting the organization's scholarship fund. The most popular items at the bazaar last year were dough ornaments, particularly Bronco ornaments.

Those interested in selling gifts at the bazaar should contact Nancy Keppler at 343-0225 or Helen Healas, 362-2339.

FACULTY ARTISTS

The Boise State University Art Department will display artwork by 21 faculty members in the Annual Faculty Art Exhibit Oct. 31 through Nov. 22 in the BSU Museum of Art, located on the first floor of the Liberal Arts Building.

The members will display at least one piece each, making the exhibition a collection of all types of commercial and fine arts.

The public is invited to attend an informal reception with the artists Friday, Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. in the museum. Regular hours are weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OUTDOOR IDAHO

After an absence of nearly six years, a locally produced television program about Idaho's outdoors makes its way to public television. *Outdoor Idaho*, a half-hour magazine-style program, will air at 10:30 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 4 on Channel 4, KAID.

Boise filmmaker, play producer and actor, Doug Copey, will host the monthly series. A fixed monthly date and time for the program has not yet been set.

Outdoor Idaho will focus on conservation and recreational concerns in the state. According to producer-director Peter Morrill, each program will include about three videotape segments shot around the state, and the remaining portion will consist of news and studio interviews about the Idaho outdoors.

"The series will be of interest to all Idahoans, not just hunters and fishermen," he said. "It will feature stories ranging from road closures to float trips down the Salmon River."

The series is a KAID production, made with the assistance of KUID in Moscow and KISU in Pocatello and made possible by partial underwriting from the Idaho Fish and Game Department.

GUITAR CONCERT OCT. 30

Members of Boise State University's Guitar Society will perform a benefit concert Sunday, Oct. 30 at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Special Events Center. Admission will be \$3 adults, \$1 senior citizens, students and BSU personnel. All proceeds will go toward the society's scholarship fund.

Leading off the program will be a guitar ensemble performance of "La Shy Myze" and "Coranto" under the direction of Joseph Baldassarre. Both students and faculty members will perform classical to modern works throughout the evening.

Baldassarre will also perform Robert Dowland's "Coranto #7" and John Dowland's "Fortune" on the renaissance lute while James Hopper, clarinet, George Thomason and Christine Smith, guitars, join for a performance of the modern selections "Lights and Shadows" by Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker's "Diverse."

Closing the performance will be John Hansen and Rich Brotherton performance of "Dixie Hoedown" and "Bye Bye Blues."

MICROCOMPUTER CONFERENCE

Microcomputer experts from Massachusetts and Arizona will teach courses for and speak at a conference on microcomputers Thursday through Saturday, Oct. 27-29 at Boise State University.

Dr. Gary Bitters, with Arizona State University in Tempe, will give the keynote address on "Computer Instruction: Reality in the Classroom," at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 27 in room 112 of the Education Building. Dr. Mary Alice Wilson, who has taught microcomputer instruction to teachers in Massachusetts for the last four years, will teach a one-credit course in LOGO from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 28 and 29.

The conference is designed for teachers, Boise State faculty and public school administrators. There is no fee, except for the LOGO course. Those interested in the course should call the BSU Teacher Education Department at 385-3602 to reserve a spot.

Other offerings include using the microcomputer as an academic tool, interactive video, microcomputer graphics, word processing with kids, computer literacy, teaching and administrative aids and music and ear training.

Bitters also will give a talk on "Parents, Microcomputers and the Schools" from 7 to 8:30 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 27 in room 112 of the Education Building that is free and open to the public.

Conference organizer Wenden Waite, BSU teacher education professor, said 300 people turned out for last year's conference and about 500 are expected this year. The conference is being sponsored by BSU's Department of Teacher Education, College of Education and College of Arts and Sciences and the Ada County Teaching Resource Center.

For more information, contact the Teacher Education Department at 385-3602.

STUDIES ABROAD

The Studies Abroad Office at Boise State now is taking applications for openings in Guadalajara, Mexico; Cologne, Germany; Avignon, France; and London, England.

The costs range from \$1,875 to \$2,400 a semester, which includes all student fees, tuition, textbooks, room and board, excursions, international student identification cards, insurance and in some locations, local transportation passes.

Studies Abroad coordinator Glenna Cawforth said the program offers students "an incredibly affordable opportunity to live and travel in a foreign country while continuing their college education uninterrupted."

For more details about the program, contact Cawforth at the Studies Abroad office, room 314, Education Building, telephone 385-3652.

IDAHO REPORTS MOVES

Public television's nightly public affairs program, *Idaho Reports*, has moved to a new time slot. It will air at 6:30 p.m. on KAID, Channel 4 (Boise), KISU, Channel 10 (Pocatello), and KUID, Channel 12 (Moscow) each week night.

Idaho's only statewide public affairs program, *Idaho Reports* focuses each evening on a single issue that is often the day's top story. Topics range from agricultural issues to election news, from wilderness proposals to the plight of the poor in Idaho. Their guests include national and international figures as well as key leaders in virtually all aspects of Idaho life -- and the ordinary people who are affected by those leaders' decisions.

NURSING WORKSHOPS

Two Continuing Nursing Education workshops are scheduled in November and December in cooperation with several area health care facilities.

The one-day workshops, Care of the Child Bearing Woman with Herpes, Nov. 7, and Care of the Hospitalized Child, Dec. 5, will both be conducted at the Anderson Center of St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Boise.

There are no fees for staff members of the sponsoring agencies, St. Alphonsus, St. Luke's and the Veterans Administration medical center in Boise, Mercy Medical Center, Nampa, and Caldwell Memorial Hospital.

Fees for other participants are \$35 per workshop. Pre-registration for the Nov. 7 sessions should be mailed to BSU account #187-L613, Continuing Education Project, c/o BSU Nursing Department, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.

For further information about the workshops, telephone 385-1195.

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

The BSU Vocational-Technical Food Services program has received a certificate of appreciation from the Special Olympics Program of Idaho.

According to Food Services director LaVar Hoff, students in the program prepared over 600 box lunches during two days last spring when the Idaho Special Olympics competitions were conducted at Boise State.

Bulletin Board

MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP RECEIVES IOOF BOOST

A BSU Food Service scholarship in memory of student Rene (Ree-Nee) Clark who drowned while attempting to save another man received a large boost this month from the Boise Independent Order of Odd Fellows #3.

IOOF representatives presented a \$500 check to BSU for the Clark scholarship Oct. 5. According to chapter officers Mal Hodges, Wayne Wymer, and Jim Thompson, the group is promoting the scholarship among IOOF members throughout the state, as well as publicly, and hopes to reach a goal of \$5,000 in contributions, which would make the scholarship self-sustaining.

Clark, 20, died July 5 in a pond at Veterans Memorial State Park after he had dived in to rescue George Miles Jackson, 17, a stranger to him who also drowned in the tragic accident. Clark had just completed the Vocational-Technical Food Services program at the time of his death.

Hodges began promoting the scholarship after he had read a news story and a letter memorializing Clark by a friend, Mrs. Barbara Moore, Boise, in the September issue of FOCUS.

"One of our tenets is to help the widow and the orphan. Clark's action certainly illustrated that, as well as the New Testament principle of the Good Samaritan," Hodges said.

"We feel that Rene Clark's sacrifice is the ultimate example of what one person may do for another," he said.

Donations for the scholarship may be sent to the BSU Development Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, or to IOOF #3, 115½ N. 9th, Boise, ID 83702.

POLITICAL FILM FESTIVAL

Boise State University will host a three-night political film festival Nov. 4-6 at 7 p.m. in room 112 of the Education Building. Tickets for the Nov. 4 and 6 films are \$2.50 general admission, \$1 students, senior citizens and BSU personnel. The four films featured Nov. 5 are free of charge.

"El Salvador: Another Vietnam" will be paired with docu-comedy "Atomic Cafe" to lead off the series Friday, Nov. 4. The documentary comparison of the Central American country to Vietnam has been updated since the original film was produced for PBS in 1981 to give the latest view of the situation in El Salvador.

The four films to be presented Saturday, Nov. 5 will begin with a documentary tracing the career of Sen. Joseph McCarthy in "Charge and Counter-charge: A Film of the Era of Senator Joe McCarthy." Marcel Marceau's "Bip as a Soldier," "Controlling Interests: The World of Multinational Corporations" and a documentary about the 1917 Russian Revolution, "Art in Revolution," will complete the night.

"The Battle of Chile," a 3-hour Chilean documentary will close out the series Sunday, Nov. 6. It details the events leading to the fall of Allende during the early 1970s.

The Four Star Film Series is sponsored by the Student Programs Board. In addition to the political film festival, a comedy film festival is scheduled Dec. 9-11. For more information on the films series call 385-1223.

FACULTY ARTIST SERIES

Two Boise State University music department faculty members will be the featured artists in a performance of the Faculty Artists Series Friday, Oct. 21 at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Special Events Center.

Tickets for the percussion and mezzo-soprano recital are \$4 for adults, \$2 for children and senior citizens and BSU students and personnel will be admitted free.

Dr. John Baldwin will be joined by Jackie Van Paeppeghe, marimbist, and Chuck Spuches, vibist from Idaho State University, in "Sketches for Maliet Percussion" by Tom Briggs. The xylophone, vib and marimba combination will consist of six short pieces in a variety of moods and styles. "Forever and Sunsmell," a work for soprano and percussion duo written to words by e.e. cummings, will be performed with Baldwin by Cheryl Marshall and Van Paeppeghe.

Baldwin will also perform James Basta's "Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra" with Dr. Gerald Schroeder on piano. Baldwin recently performed the same work with the festival orchestra at Music From Bear Valley under the direction of John Gosling.

Catherine Elliott, a faculty member since 1969, has been a guest artist in recitals, lectures, concerts and operas through the Northwest. Assisted by Schroeder, she will sing songs written by Richard Strauss and Enrique Granados during her performance.

The music department has several other events scheduled throughout the month including the Treasure Valley Wind Ensemble Oct. 26, a Jazz Ensemble Oct. 28 and a Guitar Society Benefit Concert Oct. 30. All performances will be in the Special Events Center at 8:15 p.m.

CUNNINGHAM GRANTS

Twenty-six Boise State students have received Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation, Inc. grants for 1983-84.

The Cunningham Foundation was established by the late Laura Moore Cunningham, a member of the founding family of the Idaho First National Bank, to provide annual grants to higher education, hospitals, and other organizations.

The BSU grants are for about \$750 per student.

Receiving the awards at a BSU luncheon honoring them Oct. 18 were: Juan R. Barbosa, a management/behavior major; Connie C. Behm, communication; Kimberly A. Bostock, political science/secondary education; Tammy L. Crain, social work; Valerie A. Dworak, economics;

Maxine Entwistle, advertising design; Elizabeth Gibala, nursing; Martin Godina, production management; Mark J. Haggerty, finance; Darla Hasselquist, elementary education; Neena Hunsaker, pre-medical studies; Gregory L. John, art/secondary education; Mark A. Kennedy, electronic technology; Russell P. Markus English/secondary education; Michael S. Mathews, political science;

James A. McKenzie, applied science; Cristina A. Poole, theatre arts; Laurie D. Roberts, English/secondary education; Andrew C. Snodgrass, information sciences; Paula J. Solee, music; Valerie Stephan, psychology; Scott Sutton, arts and sciences; Sue Tennant, sociology; Linda J. Vines, elementary education; Susan D. Walker, anthropology; and Terry Walker, physical education/secondary education.

REAL ESTATE COURSES

A seminar to acquaint real estate agents with the many uses of the *Realty Bluebook* will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27-28. Sponsored by BSU's Program for Real Estate Development (PREED), it will explain many of the tables in the book and when and how to use them. A copy of the book, no older than 1981, and a four-function calculator are required. The fee is \$45.

PREED is also offering a sales/brokers preparation clinic, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Thursday through Saturday, Dec. 1-3. It is intended for those who want additional concentrated study prior to taking the licensure examination and should be taken after the essentials and/or brokerage administration courses. The format includes mock examinations and quizzes with follow-up critiques to ensure a thorough understanding of the real estate material on the examination. The fee is \$110.

To register for any of the courses, contact PREED at B-308, College of Business, Boise State University, Boise ID 83725. Payment for classes is due five working days before the course begins. For more information, telephone the PREED office at (208) 385-1704.

TOZER OVERLOOK

A portion of the Boise Greenbelt was dedicated in September to the late Warren Tozer, BSU professor of history.

Tozer, who died earlier this year, was the former chairman of the Greenbelt Committee.

An overlook of the river at the foot of Walnut Street at the riverbank was named in his honor on "Meet the Greenbelt Day" Sept. 24.

STAMP SHOW

The ninth annual stamp exhibition and bourse (sale), sponsored jointly by the Boise Stamp Club and the Boise State University Stamp Club, will be held Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 29 and 30 on the Boise State campus.

BO-IDAPEX '83, the Boise-Idaho Philatelic Exhibit, will run from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day in the Big Four Room of the Student Union Building. Admission is free and the public is invited.

The show will feature competitive exhibits from Boise, the Treasure Valley and surrounding states. Fourteen dealers from throughout the Northwest will attend the show, which is designed to promote philatelic knowledge, research and appreciation.

An original, hand-colored drawing of *Le Bois Wagonmaster* by local artist Robert Auth will go to the best overall exhibitor. For the sixth year, the Founders Award will be presented to the best competitive exhibit entered by a member of the Boise Stamp Club.

This year's theme is the 150th anniversary of the sighting of the Boise Valley by Captain Bonneville. Some of the exhibits will feature historic displays.

The Boise Post Office will operate a branch station during show hours and will offer a pictorial cancel and a cacheted cover reflecting the theme.

For more information, contact Russell Centanni at 385-3967 or 376-5625.

Comedy lampoons pornography

With Boise State University's second theatre production of the year barely off the stage, work has already begun on *No Sex Please, We're British*. The fast paced British comedy is scheduled for Nov. 16-19 at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Special Events Center.

The play, written by Anthony Marriott and Alistair Foot, opened in London in 1971, then toured 18 countries in the following two years. It arrived in the United States during the summer of 1972 for a six month pre-Broadway run. The 1973 Broadway production lasted only 16 performances after New York critics panned it, but outside of the critics' range the play became a popular production.

No Sex Please, We're British is the story of a young bride and her husband, the assistant bank manager, who become innocently involved in a mail order pornography ring. The wife sends an order to what she

believes to be a Scandinavian glassware company, but instead receives a deluge of pornographic photos, hooks and films. The plot thickens when her husband's mother, his boss and a bank inspector drop in to visit the couple.

Dr. William Shankweiler, a professor of theatre arts at BSU, will direct the play. Randy Wentworth and Karen Law-Smith have been cast in the lead roles of the happy couple, Peter and Frances Hunter.

Other cast members include Ervin Shoemaker, Sandy Cavanaugh, David Law-Smith, Edward Reagan, Paul Totten, Kelli Quintieri, John Priester, Kathy Farris, John Makujina, Lorena Davis, Tara Blanton. Pam DeJong and Nancy Berger will assist backstage.

Tickets for the performance will go on sale Nov. 9 at the BSU box office between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m. Admission is \$4 for adults, \$2 for senior citizens and BSU students and personnel.

New Logo

After years of stallions, mustangs, and other assorted equines, Boise State University now has an official bronco logo.

Designed by Boise artist John Collias, the new orange and blue bronco is superimposed over a white state of Idaho. So far its only appearance on campus is on the Pavilion basketball floor, but plans are to feature the logo on shirts, mugs, decals, and other school souvenirs.

The new bronco logo eventually will replace other designs which now appear in several campus locations and on a variety of novelty items.



Fund nears halfway mark

The Boise State University Annual Fund Request is nearing its halfway mark with \$23,000 having been pledged or contributed so far, according to BSU Foundation trustee Susan Ehy, fund request chairperson.

"We are very pleased with the response from alumni, faculty and staff and friends of the University," Ehy said.

"There are still over two months for individuals to contribute to the fund drive for academics. The University needs all of the private financial support that is possible if it is to maintain the excellence of the programs it has," she added.

The goal for the 1983 campaign "We're A Young 51!" is \$50,000. All contributions to the drive are tax-deductible and an Idaho tax credit.

Boise State University employees are also taking advantage of a payroll deduction program initiated for the fund request. All BSU employees may have their contributions to the annual fund request deducted from their pay checks over the last five pay periods of 1983.

All contributions may be restricted to a specific academic area or unrestricted and used by the University in the area of greatest need.

The third and last request for the 1983 drive will be mailed in mid-November, Ehy said.

Those wishing to make contributions to the 1983 Annual Fund Request for Academics, may make their check payable to: The BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise ID 83725.

String quartet plays Nov. 7

The Philadelphia String Quartet will perform at the Boise State University Special Events Center Monday, Nov. 7 at 8 p.m. The performance is sponsored by the BSU Student Programs Board and tickets will be \$6 general admission, \$3 for BSU students.

The Quartet will perform Joseph Hayden's "String Quartet in G Major" Prokofiev's "String Quartet in F Major" and Beethoven's "String Quartet, Opus 95."

In addition to the performance, the group is tentatively scheduled to provide masterclasses on Nov. 6 and 8 and to perform a free noon concert at the 8th Street Market Place Nov. 7. The 2 1/2 day residency program is being sponsored by the Idaho Commission on the Arts and the Western States Arts Foundation with funding from the National Endowment for the Arts.



Boise State geology student discovers 'find of a lifetime'

A "once in a lifetime" geological find, a fossilized relative of the pearly Nautilus, has been made by a Boise State student.

Dave Schwarz, a senior in geology, was on a paleontology class field trip in September near Montpelier when he discovered the spiral fossil shell. It's not the type of specimen, but the size that is unusual. Claude Spinosa, BSU geology and geophysics department chairman, said the ammonoid probably is five times bigger than any other specimen unearthed.

"I've never seen anything like this before, anywhere," Spinosa said. "It's of museum quality . . . a once in a lifetime find."

"My guess is that it's the only one that will ever be found of this size." When alive, in the Permian Period 270 million years ago, the fossil had a "paper-thin shell, like a balloon." And, "the larger they get, the more fragile they become," he said. So, it's quite remarkable that the fossil was found almost intact. All details of shell morphology are preserved.

Spinosa explained that during the Permian Period, Idaho was covered by sea water. In the eastern part of the state, and into Wyoming, Utah and Montana, were shallow seas, less than 600 feet deep. In the central and western sections of Idaho were

deeper, colder waters which were carried upward by currents.

When the colder waters reached the more shallow, warmer water, phosphate was deposited, and some animals, such as the giant ammonoid, giant sharks, clams, fish and snails were buried and fossilized. These phosphate-rich deposits now are called the Phosphoria Formation.

The specimen was found in such a formation. Spinosa said the ammonoid was "similar in character to faunas that come from Sicily, Western Texas and the Ural Mountains in the U.S.S.R."

The scientific significance, other than the size, is that ammonoids are used to correlate different geological rocks in different locations in the world. For instance, Schwarz said, a petroleum company might want to compare the geologic composition or age of an area in which it found oil to another area of similar composition. Fossils and ammonoids specifically are useful for such comparisons.

Schwarz said he hopes to write a paper for the Idaho Academy of Science's annual meeting this winter describing his geological "oddity." He plans to study biostratigraphy, or soft rock geology, in graduate school. He is the son of Ernest and Marie Schwarz of Emmett.

First of a kind tape features Western poets

A recorded anthology of the works of fourteen western poets read by the authors themselves has been issued by Boise State University's Ahsahta Press.

BSU's Ahsahta Cassette Sampler, the first of its kind to be produced by a university press, was available Sept. 1 in bookstores throughout the West.

Ahsahta Press, named with the Mandan Indian word for the Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, was established in 1974 to publish the works of both out-of-print and young Western poets. By 1983, the press, sponsored by the BSU English Department, had published the works of more than twenty modern and contemporary Western poets in numerous editions. It was then that editors Dale Boyer, Orvis Burmaster and Tom Trusky, all BSU English professors, asked the poets to record their works for campus radio station programs.

From that was born the idea of making the 90-minute taped anthology. Twelve of the poets accepted the blank cassette tapes provided to them, while Norman Macleod, in precarious health in North Carolina, granted permission to use portions of a Library of Congress tape he had made some years ago, and Peggy Pond Church granted Ahsahta the rights to record from a tape of her "Selected Poems" at the New Mexico

State Historical Society Library in Santa Fe.

During the 1983 winter and spring, the Ahsahta poets began recording: Richard Speakes at sea level in New Orleans; Thomas Hornsby Ferril in Denver, the mile-high city; Hildegard Flanner in California; Robert Krieger in Oregon; Judson Crews in Taos; David Baker in Salt Lake City; and Conger Beasley, Jr., in Kansas City, Mo.

The taping was not always easy. In South Dakota and Wyoming, Marnie Walsh and Gretel Ehrlich were snowed in; Carolyn Wright's first tape, attempted in a William Jewell College radio station's supposedly sound-proof booth, came with a rhythmic bonus, a background soundtrack of pop gospel music; an a cappella Nebraska housecat yowled into Susan Strayer Deal's microphone; in New Mexico, Leo Romero evaded extraneous sound effects by recording in his acoustically perfect apartment bathroom.

Some Ahsahta poets had more serious obstacles to overcome. One underwent major surgery, another suffers from a form of dyslexia, a reading disturbance. Still another, nearly blind with cataracts, had his poems—some composed over a decade ago—read over and over to him so that he could memorize them and then recite them for the recording.

The tapes were produced this summer with introductions by BSU English professor Jayne Widmayer and splicing and duplicating by Dick Graybeal from BSU's Educational Media Services staff.



Sally Spiker, Boise State's director of Printing and Graphic Services, designed the cassette logo using editor Burmaster's idea of a Rocky Mountain bighorn with tapes wound between his horns.

The Ahsahta Cassette Sampler may be ordered postpaid from the BSU Bookstore, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID for \$6.

All of the recorded authors have had collections of their poetry printed by the press, and those volumes may also be ordered postpaid from the BSU Bookstore at a cost of \$3. The anthology, *Women Poets of the West*, may be ordered for \$5.95.

Student teaching rates high

The student teaching program at Boise State University is among the top 35 in the nation, according to a recently-released study by Northern Illinois University.

Dr. Ramlaykha Singh, BSU coordinator of field experiences, said the study surveyed 902 public and private institutions of higher education

asking them to rate themselves on 24 criteria deemed necessary to have a quality student teaching program. Dr. Singh said he did not know the information would be used to rank the programs; he was asked to fill out the questionnaire as an "information sharing" exercise.

Only two student teaching programs in Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon and Montana placed in the top 35. The criteria included accreditation, program administration, characteristics of program supervisors, budget allocation, perceived innovation and other concerns. Dr. Singh said the criteria were subjective, but quite reasonable.

The survey data returned to Singh included detailed reports about what some of the best programs are doing, "which will give us an opportunity to examine institutions across the nation . . . to see if there are things we can do to improve."

The study was undertaken by James Johnson, director of the Office of Clinical Education and Student Services at Northern Illinois. Singh said Johnson has "a national reputation and has authored influential books. I don't question his ability to conduct research."

Of the 24 criteria, Boise State's program met all but six, as did Idaho State University's program. Six Idaho institutions were queried. No school in the survey met all criteria.

Singh said he was pleased with the results. "They tell us that we are in a good group and that we're doing some things that other institutions are not doing."

Taking risks

Bowman finds rewards at H&W ALUMNI

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Those who avoid failure often avoid success, according to Rose Bowman, BSU alumna recently named as the first woman to direct the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the state's largest agency.

In her new job, Bowman leads 2,400 employees and administers a budget of \$198 million.

A 1981 graduate of BSU with a master's degree in public administration, Bowman finds that study here has helped her adjust to her new responsibilities.

"I can't think of a class that I took in that program that I haven't used. Probably the overall worth is I learned to think about organizational things in a very disciplined way. From my BSU classwork in organizational theory and bureaucratic study, I was able to recognize how this could all work," she said.

Like many Boise State students, Bowman spent five years getting her degree one class at a time. While attending school here, she was working full time at her jobs first as program administrator for the State Board of Education and later as director of the Idaho Office on Aging.

"When I finally finished the degree, I actually went through the graduation line. It was sort of like a funeral, an act of completion," she said.

Bowman graduated from the University of Idaho in 1958 with a bachelor of arts degree in English and drama. She then taught English, drama, speech and French classes in high schools in Twin Falls, Moscow, and Stockton, Calif.

She and her husband Del, an interior designer, returned to Idaho from San Francisco when they found that their one-year-old son Greg, now a sophomore at Seattle University, was afraid of the grass on his grandparents' Idaho lawn.

"We decided then that we didn't want to raise a child in a big city," she said.

That decision lead her on a circuitous route to her latest appointment. She was the executive director of the Idaho Association for the Humanities from 1972-75. In 1972, she had run unsuccessfully for the Idaho Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate. In 1982, she took a leave of absence from the Office on



Rose Bowman

Aging to manage Gov. John Evans' re-election campaign. She admits both political ventures were hazardous.

"Very few of my career decisions have been without risks. The lesson I've learned is that safety has its comforts, but risk-taking, the greatest rewards," Bowman said at a recent talk for a YWCA Working Women's Breakfast.

There, while discussing the status of women working in Boise, Bowman said, "We all know the good news and the bad news. There are more women working, and they are working for less than their male counterparts and attending more workshops for stress management."

"We've been struck by our lack of clearly stated goals. We didn't have a game plan. But I'm con-

cerned lately about the emphasis on goal-setting as a way of life," she said.

"I'm not opposed to goal setting *per se*. A manager needs to establish some kind of goal. It's what you need to do, but you also need to recognize when it's done."

"Other factors are more important to succeed," she said. "Can you think on your feet? Are you flexible? Do you have a sense of humor, a willingness to take risks?"

"I've succeeded. I've failed. I'm a little tougher than I was 10 years ago," Bowman said.

"I have been so much in the arena as a professional, but I still think it is a hard row for a woman to hoe. It's an unusual thing for women to be in decision-making positions. You're continually being tested for accuracy."

"I think that there were some people who questioned my ability to take on a job as large as this. The risk was saying 'Yes, I can do it,' and being scrutinized for my every move," she said.

The complexity and size of the Department of Health and Welfare is probably the most disturbing thing to Bowman about her new position. "The only thing that makes it really manageable is that a span of control is set up so that I'm dealing primarily with 10 people--the heads of the seven state Health and Welfare divisions, the attorney general and my own staff," she explained.

"Even if you're flying by the seat of your pants, you feel in control when you've learned about decision-making theory," she said of her studies of management principles.

She usually begins her work day at 7:30 a.m. and at least three days a week eats lunch in her office. "I rarely leave before six, and I always take something home to read. Every weekend I'm in town I spend at least one afternoon on the job, and some weekends I'm traveling for the department," she said.

"There is a chance I could fail, but it is a challenge to me. I enjoy the intensity. I have a lot of energy, and if I didn't want to expend as much energy as I do, there would be more chance of failure."

Social work graduates find employment prospects good

Decreased funding for health and human services on both state and federal levels has had a backlash effect on employment opportunities for social work graduates, but for 1983 graduates of Boise State University's Social Work Department, this effect has not been as dramatic as expected.

A recent telephone survey of the 20 1983 BSU graduates with a BA in social work found 65 percent employed in social work and another 20 percent planning full time enrollment in a graduate program. Of the remaining 15 percent, 10 percent were unemployed and 5 percent were employed in other

areas.

Within three months of graduation, 85 percent of social work graduates were either working in the field or planning on a graduate education. These findings offer optimism for those seeking careers in social work and challenge the notion that there are no jobs in social work, according to David Johnson, associate professor of social work.

Further, these findings compare favorably with other surveys conducted by the department. A 1979 survey of graduates from the classes of 1974 through 1978 found 79 percent had been employed in social

work, 4 percent were enrolled in graduate school, 8 percent were employed in other fields and 9 percent were unemployed. In this study, the average length of time between graduation and employment was six months, with a range of zero to 36 months.

Thus, the current rate of time in obtaining social work employment is much less than four years ago when the economic and political climate was much more supportive of human services. It might be anticipated, Johnson said, that an even higher percentage of the 1983 graduating class will obtain social work employment.

IN TOUCH

JOBS & PROMOTIONS

Jill A. Cooper (BA) has joined CSHQA Architects/Planners, of Boise as communications manager.

Clyde Wheeler (BA, Management/Business Education) has begun his first year at Wilder High School teaching business.

Kate Keith (BA, Bilingual Multicultural) has her first teaching position in the first grade at Holmes Elementary School, in Wilder.

Kate McCarter (Communication, '81) is working as a documentation specialist for the data processing division of Blue Cross Health Service of Boise.

Heike Barker (History/German) is now teaching history and geography at the junior-senior high in Bliss.

Diana McNulty (Physical Education/Math) is teaching Algebra I and II, general math, and 8th grade math at the Bliss junior-senior high.

Darrell R. Gustavson (BA, Economics, '80) has been named loan officer in the Karcher office of the Idaho First National Bank in Nampa.

Darlene Ingebritsen is teaching third grade for her first year in Fruitland.

Jon Hussman is currently at Timberline High School, teaching English and coaching the football team.

Doug Johnson is teaching P.E., drama, and is assistant football coach at Timberline High School.

Jerry Cranney (BBA, Marketing, '78) has been designated as security officer for Idaho Bank & Trust.

Jerald Michaelson (BBA, Accounting/Finance, '77) has been promoted to senior auditor by Idaho Bank & Trust.

Kandice Mendiola (Public Relations, '82) has joined the staff of KGEM/KJOT in Boise as an account executive.

Kevin Henson (BS, Physical Education/General Science, '82) teaches earth science, health, life science, and is the junior varsity basketball coach, baseball coach and an assistant football coach for the Homedale school district.

Patrick B. Vaughn ('70) has been promoted to manager of the Karcher office of Idaho First National Bank in Nampa.

Steve Holm (Public Administration) has recently been promoted to commercial loan officer of the Plaza office of Idaho First National Bank in Boise.

Kathleen Hoffman (Education, '83) is currently teaching second grade in Payette.

Dan Rickard ('78) is at Council school district teaching junior high English and literature as well as coaching girl's high school volleyball.

Greg Henderson (BA, Fine Arts) is teaching art at the high school for the McCall-Donnelly school district.

Larry Thompson (Finance, '75) has been promoted to assistant branch manager of the Idaho First National Bank in Parma.

Micki Richter (BS) who was chosen as National Merit Scholar, Presidential Scholar, and Teacher of the Year is now teaching advanced math at Ontario High School.

Coleen Riordan a recipient of the 1977 Boise State business scholarship, is currently teaching business education classes at Ontario High School.

Thomas H. Hogg (BA, Behavioral Science) has been named vice president of sales for the Northwest division for the Boise Co.

Arlene Watson is teaching developmental primary at Fruitland Elementary School. This is her first year of teaching.

Tami Theriault, former sixth-grade teacher in Vale, Oregon, is teaching fourth-grade students at Central Elementary in Jerome.

Lea Hankins (Chemistry, '83) is currently serving as a consultant for the Snake River Region Blood Service, American Red Cross.

MIT Smith (Communications) has been named new director of the Med Center Foundation.

Cathy Silva (BA, Elementary Education) is teaching first grade at Fruitland Elementary School.

Jim Klotz (Marketing, '79) has joined KGEM/KJOT in Boise as an account executive.

Mike Hill (Business Administration) has been named assistant manager of Idaho Bank & Trust's Chubbuck office.

Barbara Martin Nuble (Sociology, '75) is currently a nursing instructor in the associate degree program at Chemaketa Community College in Salem, Oregon.

Hall of Fame

Six athletes to be honored

Six individuals, including three national champions, will be inducted into the Boise State University Athletic Hall of Fame in 1983. Induction ceremonies will be conducted on Nov. 4 at a special banquet and on Nov. 5 the inductees will be honored at halftime of the BSU-Idaho State football game.

Curt Flischer, Bill Peterson, Bud Johnson, Elaine Elliott, Dick Nelson and Dr. Richard Gardner are the latest additions to the newly formed Hall of Fame at BSU. In 1982, the first year for the Hall of Fame, seven individuals and two national championship football teams were inducted.

Flischer, Peterson, and Johnson were automatic selections to the Hall of Fame by virtue of their national championships, while Nelson and Elliott were chosen for their outstanding achievement on and off the field during their stint at Boise Junior

College and Boise State University. Gardner was selected to a special membership in the Hall of Fame because of his tremendous contribution to the Boise State athletic program as the team doctor for the past 25 years.

Flischer won the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) national championship in the 220-yard low hurdles while competing for the Boise Junior College track and field team. Flischer was also the Intermountain Collegiate Athletic Conference (ICAC) champion in 1959 and 1960 in the hurdles.

Peterson, a two-time conference (ICAC) champion wrestler at BJC, was undefeated as a Bronco. He compiled 40 wins against no losses during the 1962 and 1963 campaigns. In 1963, he went to the NJCAA national tournament and won his 177-pound weight class. He was selected as a first team All-American in 1963.

Johnson was also an outstanding wrestler at Boise Junior College. He also went undefeated compiling 40 consecutive wins without a loss. He won two straight ICAC crowns at 190-pounds and took top honors in his weight class at the NJCAA tournament that year. Bud was also an All-American in 1963.

Elliott is the first woman to be inducted into the BSU Hall of Fame. She was a four-year starter on the Boise State women's basketball team from 1974 to 1977. Elliott set the single game, single season, and career assist record at Boise State. She is now third on the career scoring list with 948 points in 80 games. Elliott was also an outstanding field hockey player. She is now the head women's basketball coach at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

Nelson was one of the key individuals in the birth of the Boise State football tradition. An offensive and defensive tackle, Nelson was a first team All-American in 1947. In 1948, Nelson and the Broncos went undefeated (9-0) for the second straight year. He was the Most Valuable Player in both 1947 and 1948.

Gardner never attended Boise Junior College or Boise State College, but his contribution to athletics at Boise State is no less spectacular. He is in his 25th season as the team doctor, joining the team in 1958 after moving to Boise from Portland. Gardner coordinated physicians throughout Southwest Idaho to care for student-athletes and is considered to be the father of sports medicine in Idaho.

With the six new inductees into the Hall of Fame at Boise State, the total now stands at 13 individuals and two national championship football teams in the Hall of Fame.

The induction banquet Nov. 4 will be held in the Crystal Ballroom in the Hoff Building. A no-host bar begins at 6:30 p.m., and dinner starts at 7:30. Tickets are \$15 per person. For more information, call the Varsity Center ticket office, 385-1285.



Homecoming '83

Boise State University has a week full of exciting events planned for the 1983 Homecoming, Nov. 1-8, including two dance/concerts, a talent show and a tailgate party.

This year's schedule is:

Tuesday, Nov. 1: The "Toilet Bowl" football game, with the All Star Greeks and the All Star Doms at 5:30 p.m. on the north lawn of the Student Union Building.

Wednesday, Nov. 2: Free dance, featuring the Braun Brothers, from 8 to 11 p.m. in the gym; carnival on the gym upper floor, 7 to 10 p.m.

Thursday, Nov. 3: "Great American" talent show at 8 p.m., Special Events Center, free to students, \$1 general public; Alumni Business Day lecture, William Douce, chairman and chief executive of Phillips Petroleum, 10:40 a.m., Special Events Center.

Friday, Nov. 4: Athletic Hall of Fame banquet to induct new members, 6:30 p.m., no-host cocktails, 7:30 p.m., dinner, Crystal Ballroom, Hoff Building; political film festival, 7 p.m., Science-Education Building.

Saturday, Nov. 5: Bronco Boot Run, 2- and 6.2-mile races, 9:30 a.m., Varsity Center, \$7 registration fee before Nov. 2, \$9 afterwards, entry blanks available around Boise; tailgate party, 11 a.m., east end of Julia Davis Park; Broncos vs. Bengals, 1:30 p.m., Bronco Stadium; Chuck Berry concert, 7:30 p.m., Pavilion.

Sunday, Nov. 6: Political film festival, 7 p.m., Science-Education Building.

Monday, Nov. 7: Philadelphia String Quartet, free noon concert at 8th Street Marketplace, 8 p.m. concert, Special Events Center, tickets \$6 general public, \$3 students.

For more information, contact the BSU Alumni Association office at 385-1698.

Mum for alum supports track team



Buy your "alum" a mum to wear to the Homecoming game for only \$3.50 and support the Bronco track team. All proceeds will go toward providing a track & field press guide. Order a mum and wear your orange & blue to the Homecoming game against Idaho State! To order, call 385-1503 or 385-3657 before October 22.

Greg Gaston ('73) has been promoted to commercial loan officer of the local branch of First Security Bank of Idaho.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bob and Sheri Stevenson moved to Illinois in 1981. Bob is currently the Office Supervisor for U.S. Gypsum and has just been accepted into the MBA program at Southern Illinois University. Sheri, who graduated with a bachelors degree in 1981, is now working on her Ph.D. in Speech Communication. She has also co-authored a book entitled **Managing Interpersonal Interaction**.

Bee Biggs (MPA, Public Administration, '82) recently presented a paper to the National Public Health Conference on Vital Records and Health Statistics in Washington D.C. She co-authored this paper under the title, "Vital Statistics Systems Analysis for Computer Technology of the '80's."

Amparo Prusia has been appointed by Governor John Evans as a new member of the Idaho Human Rights Commission.

Joseph Osterkamp (BA, '83) started classes last month at the University of Nevada School of Medicine at Reno.

Richard J. Schaaf of the Idaho Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, recently received Employee of the Year at the Governor's and Boise City Mayor's Committee luncheon.

Cheri Miller Dietrich has been granted a \$300 scholarship for the Dilettante Theatre Group in Twin Falls.

Kenneth E. Thummel (BS, Pre-Med, '78; BS, Chemistry, '80) has been awarded a fellowship in the doctoral pharmacology program at the University of Washington Medical School.

Dale Metzger (BA, Communications, '83) has recently moved to Hagerman where he is serving as the new minister at the United Methodist Church.

Richard G. Potter (Business Administration-Management, '74) has been designated as one of the Outstanding Young Men of America for 1983 by the United Jaycees. He is currently working for AT&T as an assistant staff manager.

Bryan Potter of Minidoka Memorial Hospital recently received Student of the Year Award at a Governor's and Boise City Mayor's Committee Luncheon.

WEDDINGS

Robyn Snow and Norman Wright (Filer), August 5
Ronald S. Ingalls and Debra S. Martin (Boise), August 20
Steven G. Mauer and Janice E. Powell (Pleasant Hill, Calif.), August 27
Julie Gallinger and Ronald Rawls (Boise), August 6
Robert Scot Erickson and Elizabeth Anne Bergin (Norman, Okla.), August 6
Shannon Asplund and Micheal Rust (Boise), August 20
Robert Chilton Williams and Janelle Gayle Raver (Boise), July 16
Jacque L. Hughes and Brent Simmons (Boise), July 23
Linda Lincoln and Glenn Schumacher (Boise), June
Laura Ann Nordstrom and Neil Peterson (Denver), July 9
Toni Gayle Shaud and Mark E. McNee (Boise), August 6
Tracie Renee Moran and Stuart Neil Summers (Boise), July 23
Laura Ann McDougal and Damrong "Dom" Trairatnobhas Oct. 15
Thomas R. Coughlin and Linda Gail Chatterton (Stamford, Conn.), August 13
John Brent Tillman and Tawnya Sue Davenport (Nampa), August 13
Paul G. Smith and Denise "Cricket" Brown

(Nampa), August 13
Neil Z. Miller and Connie J. Cole (Boise), July 16.
Marty Pickett and Terry Nelson (Boise), August 6
Charles Allen Francis and Jody Lynne King (Boise), July 23
Michael Ray Hruska and Carrie Lynn Ayres (Boise), July 30
Mark Schooler and Monica Johnson (Meridian), July 29
Patricia June Garner and Bruce Douglas Pook (Fruitland), June 4
Sandra D. Barham and Curtis A. Cooper (Duncan), July 1
Darlene Schreiner and Doug Johnson (Nampa), July 1
Kathleen Mayhill and Mark E. Sullivan (Boise), June 11
Robert Leland and Barbara Ellen Fischer (Boise), July 16
Robert B. Kincaid and Susan K. Bjorvik (Boise), July 30

OBITUARIES

Col. Durward B. (Russ) Russell, Jr., 59, died August 18. Russ entered the U.S. Air Force in 1943, and retired as the Commander at Mountain AFB. While in the Air Force he was awarded a large array of awards and decorations. He retired in Boise and accepted a position with Equitable Life Insurance.

Back to 'High-tech' Basics

By Carolyn Beaver
BSU News Services

"The nation that dramatically and boldly led the world into the age of technology is failing to provide its own children with the intellectual tools needed for the twenty-first century."

That is the first paragraph of the executive summary of a National Science Board blue-ribbon commission report issued in late September.

The report, compiled by the board's Commission on Precollege Education in Mathematics, Science and Technology after 17-months' study, makes recommendations similar to last spring's National Commission on Excellence in Education. But the report goes farther to make detailed suggestions on implementation and costs. It suggests the federal government spend \$1.51 billion to upgrade this country's science, math and technological education at all levels.

We must not let America become an "industrial dinosaur," the report says. "We must not provide our children a 1960's education for a 21st century world."

"We must return to basics," the summary continues, "but the 'basics' of the twenty-first century are not only reading, writing and arithmetic. They include communication and higher problem-solving skills, and scientific and technological literacy—the thinking tools that allow us to understand the technological world around us."

The report says that by 1995, "the nation must provide, for all its youth, a level of mathematics, science and technology education that is the finest in the world."

Institutions of higher learning, particularly teacher education programs, should shoulder a large part of the effort to attain that high level, according to the report. Following are some of its recommendations concerning higher education.

- Colleges and universities should phase in tougher math and science requirements for admission, including four years of high school math and science, a course in probability and statistics and one semester of computer science.

- Training and/or retraining programs and inservice and summer programs should be utilized to upgrade current teachers' knowledge of the sciences, math and technology.

- Research into the processes of teaching and learning at both basic and classroom levels should be undertaken.

- Future elementary school teachers should have a strong liberal arts background, training in math, biology and the physical sciences and a limited number of effective education courses along with supervised practice teaching.

- Future secondary school teachers in mathematics and science should have a full major in their field and a limited number of effective education courses, along with supervised practice teaching.

- All teachers should be computer literate.

- Public schools should create partnerships with higher education, business, and government to tackle academic and financial problems and to create new sources of expert teaching assistants.

- Regional training and resource centers for teacher support services such as computer instruction and curriculum instruction should be devised.

- Basic education courses should be revised to incorporate current findings in behavioral and social sciences.

President Reagan's science adviser said the White House would review the panel's findings and that the Administration was "receptive to recommendations for improving science and mathematics education," according to a Chronicle of Higher Education article. However, winning approval for the panel's more costly recommendations may prove difficult, the article said.

'The good news—bad news' of math, science education

A profusion of recent reports reviewing America's educational system can be likened to the "good news—bad news" cliché.

The bad news is that the "report cards" on our nation's schools give them consistently low marks. Last spring's National Commission on Excellence in Education said the public schools are "being eroded by a rising tide of mediocrity."

Last month's National Science Board Commission report on science, math and technology education said because of current educational deficits, "our children could be stragglers in a world of technology."

The good news is that more attention is being paid to education, and educators believe it's a first step toward improvement.

Terrel Bell, Secretary of Education, said in an Oct. 10 *Time* magazine article on American schools: "There is currently in progress the greatest, most far reaching and, I believe, the most promising reform and renewal of education we have seen since the turn of the century."

Richard Hart, dean of Boise State's School of Edu-

cation, said he's "delighted these reports have come out. They're unlike anything we've seen in generations." While he thinks that many of the criticisms are valid, he said the first step in solving problems is discussing them.

Lamont Lyons, chairman of BSU's Teacher Education Department, agreed, "A national consensus on the objectives of education—I think we need that, to be influenced by the best of what children should learn."

Lyons also applauds the National Science Board report's specific suggestions for cost and implementation. "My first impression is that at last there is a commission report that acknowledges it's going to cost some money" to improve education. "That had to be done. There have been too many that sounded the alarm but ignored the cost."

Still, the bad news remains. "We do need to bolster our efforts in science, math and technology," Lyons said.

Department heads in math and science say students arrive at Boise State woefully lacking in math and science skills.

(Continued on next page)

"On the average," said Charles Kerr, Math Department chairman, "kids come here and aren't as well prepared as they should be." Students must pass competency exams in arithmetic, algebra, advanced algebra and calculus to take certain lower division courses. "We've had trouble with people signing up for classes they're not qualified for." The department also offers several remedial courses, another indication of students' math deficits.

Biology Department Chairman Robert Rychert and Geology/Geophysics Department Chairman Claude Spinosa agree that incoming students could be better prepared. "We see a great deficiency," Spinosa said.

The science board report suggests tougher math and science requirements for college admission. Education Dean Hart agreed, but said he was "also concerned about every high school graduate attending college if he wants to." The State Board of Education currently is reviewing admission standards (Idaho now has an open admission policy).

Most high schools, with the exception of very small, rural schools, offer the necessary math and science courses, the department chairmen said. Students just aren't being encouraged to take them.

Thel Pearson, teacher education professor at BSU and biochemist, said, "I don't think there's the encouragement or impetus" to take the tougher, college preparatory math and science courses. She added, "there's going to have to be a change in emphasis because of the change in jobs" as America moves from an industrial to a technological society.

Adequate retraining in math and science is available, Pearson said. "What we have to do is to bring up the interest level and the desire to take it."

Part of the blame for students' lack of interest in math and science must rest with teachers. And, in turn, with the institutions that train them.

The report suggests that teacher training programs provide a strong background in liberal arts, math, biology and the physical sciences; a "limited number of effective education courses;" and supervised student teaching for elementary education majors. A full major in the selected field, a "limited number of effective education courses" and supervised student teaching is advised for secondary education majors.

BSU requires 44 of the 128 credits to graduate be taken in elementary education courses. "By any stretch of the imagination, that can't be considered excessive," Lyons said. Forty credits in math and science are required for elementary majors, he said. "I'm not making the claim that candidates have as much preparation as we'd wish, but I don't know how we'd expect more in four years of education."

The teacher education department has proposed a set of changes in its elementary education program that includes a "strongly recommended" area of emphasis of about 20 credit hours in an academic discipline outside teacher education. The revisions now are with the College of Education curriculum committee, then will go to the Faculty Senate curriculum committee, then to the full Faculty Senate for final approval.

"In addition to being generalists," the emphasis area proposal "allows students to have more preparation in one specific area," Lyons said. Elementary



Dr. Lamont Lyons

education students "ought to go beyond a generalist education." The proposal also will make graduates more employable. And, if they choose to make their emphasis area math or science, it should improve the quality of education in those areas.

Secondary education majors at BSU are required to have sufficient credit hours in a particular area to qualify them as full majors. However, student teaching in their last year "prevents them from taking the upper division courses regular majors would take," Kerr said. Spinosa and Rychert said that perhaps more subject area and fewer teacher education courses should be required.

The report also points a finger in that direction, saying that colleges of education have been part of the problem, not part of the solution, by requiring too many method courses. But Lyons bristles at that accusation. "I'm growing weary of that old song." While he admits that teachers could be better prepared, he reiterated that BSU's teacher education requirements are necessary, not excessive.

"I think we have to acknowledge that we can't do it all in 128 hours," Lyons suggested adding a fifth year to teacher education or recognizing, through the state certification process, that teachers are not fully prepared and will require more training and supervision.

Part of the blame must be shouldered by other departments training teachers. Lyons said math and science departments "traditionally have held teacher education students in a little bit of disdain. They're much more interested in preparing scientists and mathematicians than teachers."

"I'm willing to take the blame," Spinosa said. Recently, he discouraged two of his best students from becoming teachers, encouraging them, instead, to become geologists.

"It's not very subtle. The message we get across is that 'if you can't be an outstanding geologist, then perhaps you can be a teacher.'"

"Inadvertantly," Rychert said, "a secondary education major by some is considered a second class student." Yet, "they're asked to do more than anyone else."

And, of course, low salaries and the occasional lack of respect for teachers are no incentives to

enter the field, either, the department chairmen said.

Another report recommendation is to upgrade current teachers' knowledge of math and science. The teacher education, math and science departments at Boise State aid in that process by offering graduate courses, short courses and workshops. Each department keeps in close contact with area schools to determine what the needs are.

Currently, an application and a set fee are all that are required to renew a teaching certificate in Idaho. "If you don't let your certification lapse, you never have to take another course, and I think that's wrong," Lyons said.

And, there's not much financial incentive for teachers to reinvest in their own education, other than making slight moves up an already low salary scale. "In fairness, though," Hart said, "let's admit that many teachers work very hard by taking additional courses or workshops."

Computer literacy for all teachers is yet another report recommendation. "As of next year, all elementary education majors will be required to take a computer course in which they will learn some simple programming, learn to use some of the commercial software available and learn to be better consumers of current software and hardware," Lyons said.

In addition, Boise State now offers several computer courses for teachers, teacher education students and area public school students.

The report suggests \$10.5 million in federal funds he spent on research into the process of teaching and learning at both the basic level and at the level of classroom application.

While Boise State's teacher education department is not geared towards research, Lyons said his faculty do try to incorporate current research on teaching and the process of learning. A multidisciplinary faculty "study of thinking" group also delves into research on the ways in which we think and learn.

Lyons said there is a need for more research. "We don't know enough about how to effectively teach those disciplines (math and science)." He added that the recent reports on education "have not paid enough attention to the developmental needs of elementary school children and adolescents... We can't with real confidence say when you can introduce certain math and science concepts."

The educators interviewed, for the most part, agreed with the report's recommendations and applauded its suggestions to fund them. Rychert said the report is reflective of those watching the "American scene" who "speak to the fact that we're heading toward a post-industrial society. We have to change how we educate people in a post-industrial world. It doesn't mean everyone is going to sit in front of a microcomputer, but things have to change."

But, the bad news, as Lyons perceives it, is "that I'm afraid we're going to suddenly feel some urgency, make some splashy efforts with a lot of promises and fall short of the promises and disappoint people."

"In the last couple of decades, the public has made more and more demands on schools." And, schools have been too willing to accept those demands. "We need to be more humble and cautious" while still working toward excellence.

Recommendations will improve quality of teachers

Boise State's Teacher Education Department is responding to the need to graduate better qualified teachers.

Last week, the department's academic standards committee made recommendations in four areas to upgrade the program. The suggestions will go to department's faculty for revisions and approval and to the Faculty Senate for final approval.

Some of the major recommendations are:

Admission to teacher education would require a grade point average of 2.5 or higher, satisfactory performance on the department's professional writing assessment, demonstrated competence in oral communications, satisfactory performance on the National Teacher Education test of basic skills, and satisfactory completion of a classroom observation

course and a teacher aid practicum. Admission to the program would be required before a student could take any upper division courses in the major.

Approval for student teaching would require a minimum G.P.A. of 2.5 and approval by the student teaching committee.

The committee suggests that 50 percent of teacher education scholarships be designated for upper division students of high potential, based on grades and letters of recommendation from teacher education faculty. Faculty would be asked to write letters of commendation for outstanding students and a yearly recognition day would be held to pub-

licly award the letters and scholarships.

To successfully complete the program, students would have to pass the National Teacher Education test of professional knowledge. The NTE tests would be given on a pilot basis to determine if they were good indicators of knowledge and background.

The committee also suggests that the department go on record in support of the development and implementation of a Teacher's Professional Examination as a requirement for state certification. It should be developed and scored by professional educators.

Lamont Lyons, Teacher Education chairman, said these "steps will accomplish for us better screening into the program, and enable us, with more confidence, to think that when they leave they're better prepared."





Timothy Leary

The new Leary changes tune to taking charge

Timothy Leary, the controversial psychologist who called upon a generation to "turn on, tune in, drop out," has changed his motto.

True, the man who was fired from Harvard 20 years ago for experimenting with psychedelic drugs still advocates "turning on," using drugs to increase intelligence, improve memory and expand consciousness.

And, "tune in" still is a component of his advice. Tuning in, he says means to "go within, activate your own internal light," he self-reliant.

But Leary's replaced "drop out" with "take charge," a new message for a new generation.

Leary was on campus in late September, "to agitate and stir up individual independent thinking." He said his updated message is appropriate for college campuses and the "baby boom" generation that soon will "come into power."

Students today are "not liberal, not conservative. Those are old issues.

They're realistic, sophisticated and independent." They're ready to take charge, to change this country's direction, he said.

At a press conference the afternoon of his Sept. 28 speech, Leary said he sees himself as a monitor of societal change. He shunned the image of a 60's cult figure.

"I'm not a leader. I'm not a guru. I'm a cheerleader for change."

He had no shortage of supporters at a speech that evening in the Student Union Building Ballroom. It was standing room only, and Leary received an enthusiastic reception.

Leary envisioned an intellectually superior, technological oriented society, one whose "trajectory of evolution will be higher, faster, smarter." He said we're now "hurtling through a cycle of change, evolution, that has never been seen before" and that the "purpose of human life now is to evolve."

"We're moving into an era where

the real purpose is to question 'what is the value of human life?'" To "evolve, grow, become more intelligent" is the objective.

And the means, he said, is "to get smart. ...Your brain is a perfect instrument," but "old programming" and "misminformation" from government, media and other sources hold people back.

Leary did not bring up the subject of drugs, and, in fact, said that "no one in this country is more against drugs than me—because I'm likely to be blamed for it." When pressed by reporters about his own drug use and advocacy of drugs to expand intelligence and consciousness, he responded, "you can't stop drug use—let's at least make them safe" by promoting research. "It's the American way."

He told the Boise press corps he was "a red, white and blue American in the tradition of Jefferson."

Horror fiction provides fantasy, happy endings

From poetry to horror fiction seems an unlikely path, but not for Peter Straub, author of the novels *Ghost Story* and *Floating Dragon*, among others.

Straub, who now lives in Connecticut after spending a decade in Ireland and England, was the first lecturer in the Writers and Artists Series at Boise State University last month. He also lectured to an English writing class and answered student questions.

The Milwaukee-born author told the 175-200 listeners that horror fiction is a part of fantasy fiction and almost always has happy endings.

Although Straub is now a successful horror writer, he was once a struggling poet. He seized his chance to step into the horror writing world with the novel *Marriages*. Although the book was not a best seller and his next novel went unpublished, Straub continued writing a new kind of horror novel—one set in surroundings

common to his readers.

"Horror becomes more electric in a setting which you know," he told the audience. He and Stephen King, the author of *Cujo* and *The Shining*, are the most responsible for advancing the horror novel out of the 18th century English moors and into the 20th century everyday world, he said.

"I have been affected all my life, as all writers are, by what they read. I have been affected by *The Shining*. It had actual psychological depth. Each character was three dimensional," commented Straub on his admiration for King, with whom he has been working on a collaboration titled *The Talisman*.

"Horror is a contracting rather than expanding field now," he responded to a question about the future of horror fiction. "I see myself as developing ... trying to work with the principles I learned," he said of his own future.

But whatever the future of horror

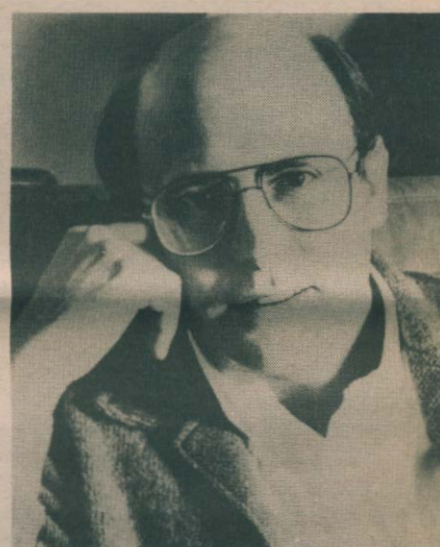
novels, Straub insists on following Ezra Pound's advice that poetry must be as well written as prose. "Horror novels to be anything other than a substream in juvenile literature, must always be well written," he said.

Straub discussed other aspects of writing novels such as the development of characters. He is often asked if he models his characters after people he knows.

"The most real figures are invented," he replied. The main characters continually change with the story, but he said some of his minor characters may possess an attribute like someone he knows, but they are pared down to just one thing.

"I write partially to outlines, but if I nailed myself to it, it would be a kind of crucifixion because I couldn't soar with my characters," he also told the audience when asked about his method of arranging ideas.

Straub said that he and King found their outline of 50 pages for their



Peter Straub

new book was more than enough material. In fact, the two authors used less than half of the prepared outline to keep the book under 500 pages.

Straub and King will begin the final editing process later this month in Maine with *The Talisman* due out early in 1984.

Agencies provide more services for less government support

The demand for Boise-area nonprofit agency services is higher than in other parts of the country, but the amount of governmental financial support is lower, according to a study by the Urban Institute, a non-partisan policy research organization.

The agencies were surveyed by David Johnson, a Boise State University associate professor of social work and local institute research associate as part of a national study to determine the effects of federal budget cuts and program reforms on the nation's private, nonprofit sector. Boise is among 16 cities and counties chosen for the study.

It was found that Boise nonprofit agencies had been particularly hard hit. Sixty-seven percent of the Boise-area agencies responding experienced a decrease in governmental funding due to budget cuts, compared to 57 percent nationwide. Fifty percent of the agencies reported an increase in demand for services in Boise, 44 percent nationally between 1980 and 1982.

"I think, overall, Boise tends to do less" than many other metropolitan areas in terms of services offered, Johnson said. The reason, he speculated, is emotional: a "spirit of rugged individualism" still prevails.

Also, "Idaho is one of the few states in which there is no general assistance" on a state level for the poor, which "puts a higher demand on nonprofit agencies."

That spirit of individualism accounts for another statistic unique to Boise, Johnson said. The national survey found that 58 percent of the nonprofit agencies operated with some kind of governmental support. In Boise, only 42 percent receive government funds.

Yet, the Boise area agencies that do receive government aid rely on it for most of their funding. "There's more independence here, but those who receive it go after it in a big way." Forty-six percent of agencies' total revenues come from governmental sources in Boise, compared to 39 percent nationally.

Johnson said Boise agencies hope to find other funding sources, such as foundations, corporations, earned income and individual giving, to replace lost governmental funds. But, it was found that Boise nonprofits were not as optimistic about receiving those new funds as were agencies in the overall study.

The two types of Boise services hardest hit by

budget cuts were employment/training programs and advocacy/community organizations, which reported an 88 percent decrease in government funding because of budget cuts. Social services were next in line with a 78 percent decrease.

Johnson said that budget cuts might have the most impact on small agencies. As public funds dwindle, larger, more established agencies will look for new sources of income and might be more effective in "selling" their programs.

Cultural organizations might also lose revenue. A corporation approached by "an agency that deals with battered children and one that supports the arts is struck with a real value conflict -- do we fund the philharmonic, or do we fund the agency that is taking care of the battered children?"

Boise agencies had the highest percentage response in the national study--70 percent compared to 50 percent nationally. Johnson said the large response "gives us a pretty good sense of what's going on here."

Johnson still is in the process of reviewing the data. A more detailed segment of the three-year study, further analyzing budgetary and historical information, will be published in 1984.

Joe Hero triumphs

3-D comics make 'cold-drill' comeback

By Jo Dunlap
BSU News Services

Look out Mighty Mouse, Superman and Captain 3-D. Here comes Joe Hero, alias V-Man in a 3-D comic book produced by Boise State University.

The three dimensional novelty, the first of its kind to come off the presses in more than 13 years, has been marketed nationally and is available now at the BSU Bookstore for \$3.

The Adventures of Joe Hero, Alias V-Man will also be included in the award-winning student literary magazine, *cold-drill*, due on bookstore shelves in March 1984.

Because of the resurgence of 3-D and the popularity of certain sections of past editions of the loose-leaf boxed magazine, founder and faculty advisor to the 1984 edition, Tom Trusky, decided the comic strip had national selling potential. Fortunately he was right and orders have been pouring in from all across the country in response to the ads placed in several magazines.

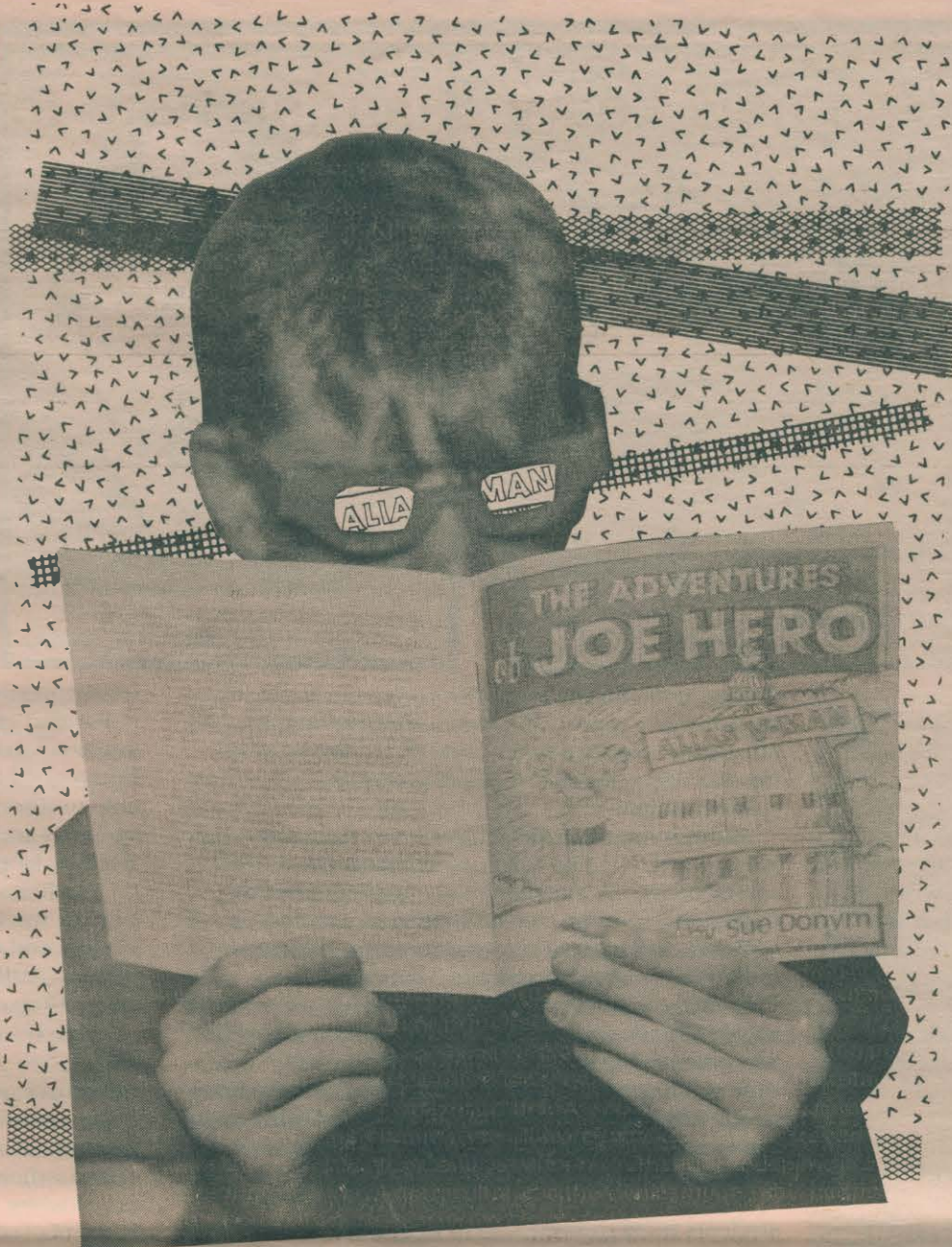
Trusky, an associate professor of English, "discovered" the comic strip more than 2 years ago when former BSU student Marie Guise drew the one dimensional version for an art class she was taking.

The idea to turn Guise's work into three dimension arrived at the Trusky household last Christmas as he and his wife, Tara, were trying to find an inexpensive way of sending out Christmas greetings. Trusky hit upon the idea of a mimeographed letter and drawings in the traditional red and green colors.

"Tara drew our cats and us twice, once in red, once in green, slightly overlapping the drawings," said Trusky. The Truskys then bought red and green cellophane to make glasses which were included in the holiday greetings.

"One cat's eye was great 3-D. My heard and my wife's face were 2-D and the rest was dudsville," he said. "But it gave me the idea to put Marie's comic strip into a 3-D comic hook."

Since it was clear to Trusky that he



didn't know what he was doing he turned the entire project over to Sally Spiker, the director of BSU Printing and Graphic Services. Since Spiker had never worked with 3-D either, they sent a plea off to the author of *Amazing 3-D*, Hal Morgan, and received specific instructions on the mechanical aspects of creating a three dimensional effect.

"We didn't have any idea what we were doing," said Spiker, whose department printed the hook.

"It was a scream because I was walking around the shop with the glasses on looking at the book trying

to figure out how it was done," she added.

After receiving Morgan's instruction, two images were produced—one in red and one in blue—and overlapped by differing degrees to product the desired effect.

When Spiker and her crew had finished putting the mechanical together she discovered yet another problem. "I happened to notice that the red and blue panels of the 3-D glasses supplied with Morgan's hook were reversed in the 3-D glasses we had purchased for *Joe Hero*, Spiker chronicled on the last page of the

comic hook. The entire project had to be dismantled and redone, shifting the pieces in opposite directions.

"I just assumed all 3-D glasses are the same," said Spiker. "But it didn't take me nearly as long as I thought it would to reassemble it."

3-D has been around since 1838 when Sir Charles Wheatstone invented the stereoscope which allowed viewers to see specially drawn pictures in a crude version of 3-D. During the 1870s 3-D viewers became the rage, but it was 1922 before the first 3-D feature film was produced. "The Power of Love" was the beginning of the craze which lasted throughout the 1950s.

Mighty Mouse was first produced in 3-D in July 1953 to lead the way in three dimensional comics. Prior to the "cold-drill spinoff," as Trusky refers to the section of the magazine which can be purchased separately, the last 3-D comic attempted was in 1970 by Krupp comic Works.

In addition to *Joe Hero*, the magazine, which appropriately focuses on the Big Brother theme, will also market on a regional scale *cold-drill Extra* and a facsimile reproduction of the poster for the 1955 film version of George Orwell's *1984*.

cold-drill Extra is a special tabloid "magapaper" which will provide a forum for issues important to Idaho in 1984. It will be available in December and the poster will be on sale in January at the BSU bookstore.

Trusky plans *cold-drill* years in advance, which he believes has paid off and is demonstrated by the national acclaim and five first place gold medals *cold-drill* has been awarded by the Columbia Scholastic University Press Association.

The 1985 edition of *cold-drill Extra* will also be marketed regionally and Trusky has already lined up a photo essay of "Ghosts of Idaho Ghost Towns" by local architect Ernest Lombard, an essay by Lana Turner on her early years in Idaho and a story about poet Ezra Pound, a native of Haily, written by his daughter, Princess Mary de Rachewiltz.

Magazine first for fifth year

Boise State University's 1982-83 student literary magazine, *cold-drill*, has won the first place gold medal from the Columbia University Scholastic Press Association for the fifth consecutive year in a row.

"Who can deny *cold-drill* the highest rating on its box cover. We look forward with anticipation to it as much as you subscribers," commented the judges.

The 13th edition of the magazine followed the same format as its predecessors -- in boxed loose-leaf form. The cover design by Sally Spiker, director of BSU Printing and Graphic Services followed the theme of the supernatural, with the cover representing a box of tarot cards, each section of the uniquely formatted publication was enclosed in a tarot wrapper.

The 1982-83 version included such innovative ideas as the vinyl recording of "Sensational Sounds" by BSU students David Smyth and

Royter. It also contained a transcribed speech delivered by Ouida Sebestyn during a Writers and Artists Series lecture at BSU and a piece adapted from the *University News* titled "The ABC's of Kitsch," written by Janice Pavlic, Brad Martin and Lindsey LaFon.

"The unusual presentation of literature and art was especially notable this year, chiefly because of the vinyl recording, *cold-drill* remains 'sui-generis' and without peer in college literary publications in the quality of its varied format," wrote the judges.

More than 40 people contributed to the eight sections of the magazine which was edited by Mariheth Connell and Douglas M. Royter with the aid of faculty editor and advisor Dr. Robert Allen Papinchak. The BSU English Department publishes the magazine annually.

cold-drill is currently accepting manuscripts for consideration of publication in the 1984 edition.

Manuscripts submitted should be copies of the original because they will not be returned. They should be in typed or handwritten form. The

author's name should not be on the submission, but instead included on a separate sheet of paper along with an address, title of work and a phone number. Student editors are not aware of the author's identity until after the selections are made.

Submissions must be received by Dec. 15 to be considered for the March 1 edition.

Address submissions and inquiries to Tom Trusky, c/o *cold-drill*, Department of English, Boise State University, Boise, ID 83725.

Center opens April 7

The opening of the Morrison Center for the performing arts has been moved from its original Feb. 4 date to April 7.

The extra time is needed to thoroughly test the sound, light, rigging, and electrical systems in the 2,000 seat performing hall, according to Morrison Center director Fred Norman. The change recieved the unanimous approval of the building's

Board of Governors.

Norman said the musical *My Fair Lady* will still be the Center's opening event. It will run April 7-8 and 12-14.

Plans still call for the building to be received by Boise State University by the end of this year. The academic section, which will house BSU's music and theatre arts departments, should be occupied in time for the beginning of the spring semester in mid-January. There will be no public performances in this section either.

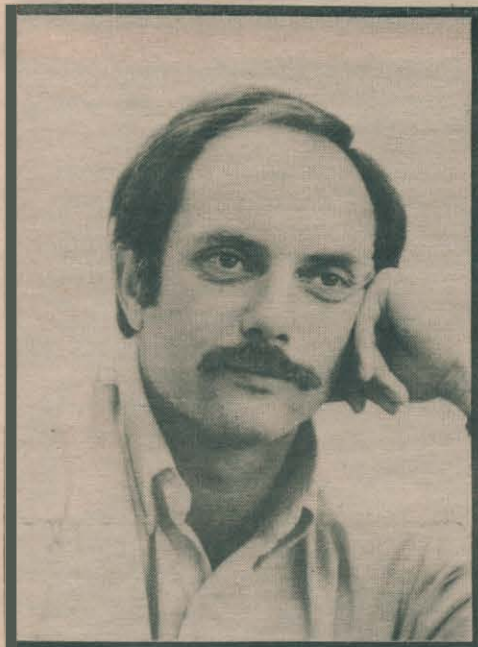
The performing hall is much more technical in nature, and should be put through a battery of tests before the first major event is held, said Norman.

The delay is the result of had weather which caused contractors to lose about 60 working days two winters ago. While much of that has been made up, a full 90 days are needed for adequate testing, Norman explained.

"We owe it to our audiences to ensure that the building's systems are all working properly before we stage an event" Norman said.

Writing across the curriculum

'We all teach writing'



Gary Moncrief



Chuck Skoro

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Writing is best taught in English classrooms and should not be the responsibility of teachers of other subjects.

Wrong, Boise State faculty members from 15 different disciplines ranging from nursing to art have discovered that not only is the teaching of writing skills essential to learning in their classes, but that students who are asked to write regularly are able to think more clearly about the material they are studying.

The gap between English . . . more specifically, writing . . . and other subjects is being bridged at BSU through a summer institute called Writing and Learning Across the Curriculum.

Funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and BSU, 18 teachers spent four weeks studying ways to improve learning in their subjects by using writing assignments. Already several of the participants have changed their teaching methods because of the institute.

Boise State coordinator of composition Roy Fox and Rick Leahy, director of the English Department's writing laboratory, direct the institute, aided last summer by consultant Paul Diehl, specialist on writing in the disciplines from the University of Iowa Institute on Writing.

"Our highest goal was to open writing up for instructors in disciplines other than composition—to open up possibilities for using it with their courses, not in the traditional sense of, 'Here's an essay question, write the answer,' but to teach course content. We're not trying to make English teachers of them, but showing them a way to use writing," Fox said.

"A good bonus for us was that we were able to get together and practice teaching and learning in our own disciplines, to share what we do best," he said.

One of the institute's long-range goals is to prepare guidelines for the teaching of writing in all BSU courses, because, Fox added, "No matter how well

writing is taught in composition courses, the skills students gain quickly dissipate unless writing is effectively taught in other university courses. Writing, like any other skill, requires constant reinforcement."

Another intent of the project is to change the way writing is defined by teachers and students. A 1981 survey of BSU faculty members conducted by Fox indicated that most viewed writing as a technical skill and defined it in terms of its surface features only, such as spelling and punctuation.

Faculty members who attended the course studied the writing process for four weeks, learning how to use assignments such as journals, "freewriting"—time writing when students put down their thoughts about what they have been learning—and other writing exercises to enhance student comprehension of subject matter.

"We've learned that it's most important to help students learn to write and to help them with writing skills for their professions," Dr. Gary Moncrief, associate professor of political science at Boise State said after attending the institute last summer.

"A lot of the classwork had to do with learning how other people learn. We've thought of writing as a product to be graded at the end of a semester. Instead it is really a thought process," he said.

"What I really got out of this is that a lot of people don't write the same way I do. I write by pre-writing, by outlining, and a lot of students don't do that. The first thing I learned was how to help students get their thoughts on paper," Moncrief said.

"We were helped by being required to make up student assignments using writing in ways that are non-traditional, at least for me. We learned how to assign contextual writing, writing from a historical viewpoint. For instance, using the topic of reapportionment, I might assign writing about that from the point of view of a law clerk. That kind of writing is not just regurgitation of information," Moncrief said.

He began using freewriting techniques learned at the institute this summer in his 7:30 a.m. state and

local government class to "help wake students up."

For that class he found much current material available on Boise downtown redevelopment. When he assigned freewriting he found his students were able to discuss the interaction of governmental agencies and fragmentation of local government in what he labels "the downtown fiasco."

"I've been using the freewriting at least once or twice a week in the state and local government classes, and the unsolicited response from the students is really useful. It helps me and helps them also," Moncrief said.

"One thing I've done is give students in 45-50 person classes a sheet with figures on state and local taxes over periods of time, let them look at those for a few minutes, and then write about how state and local finances have changed over the years. That teaches them to look over a table and draw some conclusions. If I just lecture about the table, it is not remembered," he said.

"Another topic, federalism, is one students have had so many times before that they are sick to death of it. When I assign freewriting on 'What is federalism, and how has it changed?' they very quickly realize they don't know anything about it. I then take those writings and compare them with examples of what they say about federalism after we study it. That's a nice way of getting fairly immediate feedback," Moncrief said.

Dr. Chuck Skoro, BSU assistant professor of economics finds that even though he has some very large classes, he can still use writing assignments.

"I've learned two principles," he said. "The first is that I should teach better writing, and the second is that students learn during the process of writing."

"Last summer we did a lot of work on how to describe writing assignments well. The topic must be well defined. The writer must study his argument and then he must work at strengthening it. It's our job to work with students through those stages."

Skoro, who because of the size of his classes,

(Continued on next page)

PEOPLE

HISTORY

Tim Shin spent the summer in Korea, Japan and China, collecting information for the East Asian courses he will teach at Boise State. He spent 10 days in China, visiting Nanking, Peking, Canton and Shanghai and talked with history department faculty members at Peking University, comparing course offerings and content.

Shin also presented a paper, "Modernization of China in the Post Mao Period," at the Institute of Korean Studies, Yonsei University; at a political science department seminar at Ehwa Women's University; and at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Kaemyung University, all in Korea.

ATHLETICS

Gary Craner is a presidential candidate for the National Athletic Association, Inc. Craner, head trainer for the athletic department, is also a clinical instructor of athletic training in the physical education department.

THEATRE ARTS

Charles Lauterbach supervised the early fall semester student showcase production of the musical *Godspell*, and directed the Oct. 12-15 production of Arthur Miller's famous drama *Death of a Salesman*.

Lauterbach will present an Idaho Council of

Teachers of English in-service workshop for high school teachers on the techniques of theatrical visualization and popular allusions in teaching drama.

Dr. William Shankweiler served as a judge for both the Miss Idaho Teen Pageant, USA and the Miss National Teen Pageant in Boise and Caldwell during July.

Shankweiler is serving as house manager for the Boise Little Theater season this year and is a member of the Music Week board and co-chairman for the spring, 1984 Music in the Park events. In 1983, he was master of ceremonies for Music in the Park.

Stephen Buss, a member of NASDTEC, an academic evaluation team, visited Idaho State University in September to review speech and drama programs.

A major in the Idaho National Guard, he also traveled to Washington, D.C. as local press representative at award ceremonies for two air crew members of the Idaho Air National Guard.

STUDENT UNION

Carole Golder was recently named the first "Member of the Month" of the National Association for Campus Activities for her outstanding contributions to the NACA national committee of special events.

She is coordinating educational sessions about special events for the NACA national and Pacific Northwest regional conventions and is developing a resource notebook on special events.

She is a member of the Association of College Unions-International and the Association of Fraternity Advisors, and worked with the State of Idaho Special Olympics Competition at Boise State this year.

MANAGEMENT

Michael Bixby presented his paper, "The Award of Attorney's Fees under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act," to the annual meeting of the American Business Law Association in August in Boston.

ALLIED HEALTH STUDIES

Carol Seddon presented a medical terminology seminar Oct. 13 at the Boise Rodeway Inn.

AVIATION MANAGEMENT

Wayne E. White attended the board of directors meetings of Alpha Eta Rho, an international aviation fraternity, Aug. 27-28 in San Diego. White is vice-president of the organization which has 85 college and university chapters in the U.S. and three foreign chapters.

LIBRARY SCIENCE

Marjorie Fairchild, associate professor emerita, was the featured speaker Sept. 27 meeting of the Boise Valley Reading Association. Her topic was "An Update on Adolescent Literature."

MUSIC

Gerald Schroeder gave a preview presentation of the Opera *Lucia Di Lammermoor* by Donizetti on both nights of its performance by Boise Opera Sept. 28 and 30.

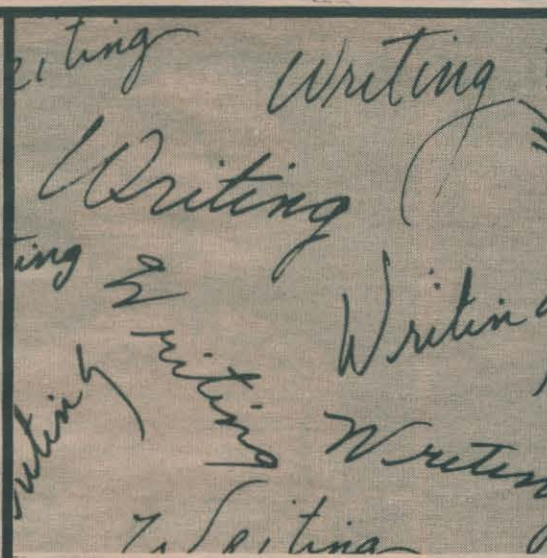
Madeleine Hsu is listed in *Who's Who in American Music* and is a new member of the American College of Musicians. She performed in a Whitworth College, Spokane, guest night recital Oct. 16 and conducted a workshop in Spokane Oct. 17 on basic technique for pianists ages 6-17.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

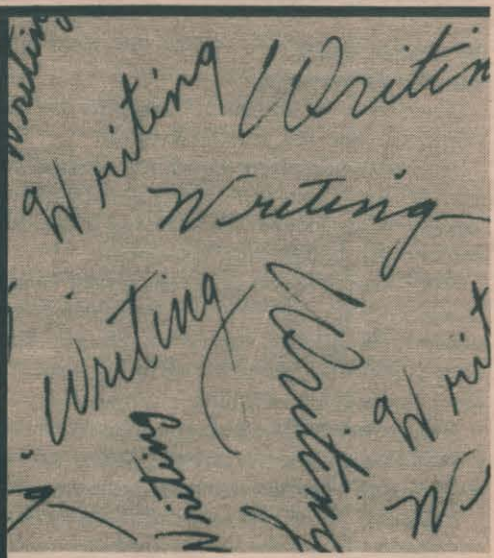
Bill Bowman, who is president-elect of the Idaho Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, attended the President-Elect's Conference June 2-7 in Washington, DC. He has been appointed to the National High School Wrestling Rules Committee for 1983-87.



Dan Huff



Roy Fox



sometimes from 100-200 students, usually grades using multiple choice test questions. "One essay question at the end of a final exam could be a week's worth of work for me with a huge section like that," he said.

Instead, he likes the idea of freewriting, which does not necessarily need to be evaluated by the teacher each time. "I've found that it's a tool for learning, not just a tool for performing."

This semester Skoro showed a film on the Great Depression to his students. He then asked them to freewrite about the differences between unemployment, a central fact of those times, and unemployment in the 80's.

"I've been calling in those topics, thumbing them through, using random selections by students, copying examples and distributing those at the next class. Students seem to like looking over what several others have done, and I do too. I sometimes get very interesting thoughts. I'm impressed."

"A lot of times you make assignments and you get hack crap and you think that maybe it was because the assignment called for crap. This way you do more thinking," Skoro said.

Skoro has found too that in his three-hour-long classes, freewriting breaks up the time, another benefit to having students put down their thoughts about their work.

The title of the institute doesn't reflect the subject social work professor Dan Huff said. "Most of us felt that we were going to do a lot of diagramming sentences and grading papers. Instead we had a lot of outside reading, for which we wrote brief synopses and reactions, and we wrote four papers of our own. We did a lot of other writing in class from poetry to essays to freewriting."

"This is worthwhile. It's changing the way some of my classes are taught," he said.

"Most of us are coming from outside the discipline of writing, of composition. We've seen writing as a device to judge progress in our subjects. Before I took the class, I would assign a paper due at the

end of the term. I didn't concern myself with how students accomplished this.

"We learned that if you expect someone to do something, you should teach in steps. If papers are just handed in at the end of the term, you receive the rough draft, not a well finished paper. Now I'm having them turn in the rough draft."

Huff hasn't noticed any unusual difficulties with his new system yet. "I'm hoping it will save me time when the first papers come in. I'm hoping I can be more concerned with content and less with errors, and that I can spend less time with technicalities. I'm hoping the finished product will be better," he said.

Huff has also assigned some freewriting in his classes and has changed his journal procedure. Those he used to assign for the end of the semester are now evaluated three times during his classes.

"I've found that writing can be used as a tool to help students learn the material," he said.

"A good example is the conversation journal where students ask questions in writing. This is useful because sometimes teachers forget that although some students monopolize class, it is the quiet students who may be the very ones who are learning."

"This can carry over into almost any field," Huff said. "Everyone can read a one-page essay on downtown (Boise) re-development. Then we can use freewriting on that topic. This involves everybody rather than just one person."

"This way I feel more positive about calling on people, and they feel more prepared, more comfortable, and I feel more comfortable about asking them what they wrote than I do about just asking what they feel," Huff said.

The grant of about \$40,000 from NEH and about \$20,000 of primarily in-kind contributions from BSU will continue next summer, when Fox and Leahy hope to enroll 18 more teachers from departments not represented this year. Those who are accepted by the institute receive \$1,000 for their month-long study.

Writing as a tool

Peter Elbow, author of "Writing and Power," discussed "Teaching Writing While Teaching Something Else" in the fall, 1979 edition of *FORUM*.

"We all teach writing, whether we are biology teachers or economics teachers—or else we don't—in which case we make it harder for our students to write well," he said.

"Even though there is no communication going on during 10 or 20 minutes of writing, the process often puts people in the position of having something to communicate—a position they weren't in before," he said.

"We can teach writing without taking any time away from biology or economics," Elbow said, proposing ways to do so:

- Whenever there is a lecture or a great deal of reading, have students write for ten minutes to assimilate the input. Follow that writing with a question period.

- Have five or ten minutes of freewriting after a difficult question before anyone responds aloud.

- Use freewriting at the end of the seminar or discussion so that people reach some conclusions and carry away with them the benefit of the discussion.

- Have students read one book or do some interviewing or other research and share the results in writing.

- Assign two or three short papers rather than one long one.

- Require students to turn out short papers every other week and discuss them among themselves. Collect them occasionally, look them over, but do not promise to read each one each time.

"Students need help in learning to treat writing as a transaction between peers and colleagues instead of only treating it as something given to teachers," Elbow said.

At the Northwest district meeting of the American Association of Health, PE, and Recreation board of directors meeting Sept. 16-17, BSU was selected to host the association's 1985 March convention of members from Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Alaska, Bowman reports.

ENGLISH

During July, Margaret Peek visited the medieval cities of York, England, and Toledo, Spain. At London's recently completed Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences, she saw Shakespeare's *King Lear* and Middleton and Dikler's *The Roaring Girl*, both performed by members of the Royal Shakespeare Company.

Lonnie Willis presented his paper on the response to Transcendentalism in the American South to a National Endowment for the Humanities Seminar on American Transcendentalism last summer in Concord, Mass. The paper was based on his studies of primary sources in the Widener and Houghton Libraries at Harvard.

ART

More than 40 pieces of John Takehara's new

ceramic work is being exhibited in the Contemporary Crafts Gallery in Portland, Ore. through Oct. 22. The exhibit is also featuring works from Takehara's personal collection which includes American, British and Far Eastern historical and contemporary ceramic works.

Three pieces by Takehara are included in "Studio Ceramics," a book by British author Peter Lane published in September.

SOCIOLOGY

Members of the sociology faculty attended the sixth annual meeting of the Idaho Sociological Association held at the University of Idaho Sept. 16-17.

Richard Baker presented a paper entitled "The role of writing in teaching Sociology" and presided over Session II.

Robert Corbin and James Christensen presented a paper, "Femininity or feminism: some vibrations regarding personal strength and social power." Mr. Corbin also presided over Session I.

Martin Scheffer presented a paper entitled "Metaphysical pathos and environmental sociology."

Patricia Dorman moderated a panel and spoke to the joint session of the Idaho Association of

Medical Social Workers and Idaho Society for Nursing Service Administrators at Sun Valley Sept. 25.

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Garvin Chastain has recently had three articles accepted for publication in professional journals. "Task and Contrast Effects on Performance with Parafoveal Stimulus Pairs" will appear in *Psychological Research*. "Moving Visual Attention between Spatial Loci" will be published in *Psychological Documents*. "Influence of Levels of Independent Variables in Mixed and Unmixed Block Designs" was abstracted in the April 1983 issue of *Resources in Education*.

Chastain also performed a pre-publication review of an introductory psychology textbook by Scarr and Vander Zanden for Random House Publishers.

COMMUNICATION

Dr. Ed McLuskie will present a paper evaluating the journals and other official publications of several communication associations to a seminar of the Association of Communication Administrators during the annual convention of the Speech Communication Association on Nov. 10 in Washington, D.C.

McLuskie will then stop in Montreal to confer with colleagues about Canadian Studies at BSU and to do some library research.

Harvey Pitman spoke about listening to the Health Institutional and Educational Food Service Association on Friday, Sept. 23 at the Elk's Rehabilitation Center in Boise.

Dr. Marvin Cox was a featured speaker at the annual high school debate team workshop conducted by the BSU debate team at the Student Union Building on Sept. 17.

Dr. Laurel Traynowicz conducted an ASBSU student government workshop at BSU on Sept. 24 and 25.

Dave Rayborn conducted a leadership workshop for the American Association of Medical Assistants, Inc. on Saturday, Sept. 10.

ANTHROPOLOGY

T. Virginia Cox attended the Higher Education Resource Services/West regional institute Aug. 3-6 at Idaho State University. She also attended the eleventh International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences Aug. 20-25 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

Updated image

No longer "handmaidens"

By Connie Behm
BSU News Services

There are 1.7 million of them in the nation. They comprise one of every 44 voters.

You may find them in administrative or educational capacities. Many are involved in the legislative process in an effort to promote meaningful health care legislation.

They deal with some of the major health concerns in the country—lead levels in children, toxic waste control, air quality, sanitation, alcoholism, drug abuse, and sexually transmitted diseases. They are the largest body of health care providers in Idaho.

Yet their efforts often go virtually unnoticed by a public which has stereotyped them as angels of mercy, sex objects, or handmaidens to doctors.

Who are they? They are registered nurses, members of a profession which has undergone tremendous change in recent years, and will continue to change despite lack of public respect.

There are several reasons why the stereotyped image of nurses has been hard to break: media portrayal, nurses' perceptions of themselves, and inconsistent standards within the profession itself, to name a few.

Television has capitalized on the fact that nursing is a predominantly female occupation and has perpetuated certain images of the health care profession as a whole.

Micki Wade, director of the associate degree nursing program at BSU says, "I think the portrayal on television of nurses and physicians is truly offensive. It is not realistic. The first great tragedy came with Ben Casey when everyone was hysterical and pushing beds down the hall, rushing people to the emergency or operating room.

"In the ordinary setting, people are well enough educated that in a crisis situation they function calmly and collectively. They move rapidly but efficiently. Nothing would get accomplished if everyone was running around hysterical. It's high drama; it sells products, but does not do any justice to medicine or nursing."

Wade said that programs such as Lifeline on educational television present a far more realistic view of the true nature of nursing.

According to Wade, public perception is not the only problem.

The women's rights movement had the temporary effect of labeling nursing as a "traditional" woman's profession. The profession was unable to rise above the stigma because it did not project a clear and positive image as a high status, challenging and rewarding career. But Wade sees the women's movement as a small part of an overall cultural flux which characterized the 1960's and called to society's attention that everybody's rights were important.



"Nurses have frequently held themselves down. If I assume the physician sees me as a second class citizen or his handmaiden, then I am going to behave that way. Or if I make no effort to communicate with the physician, or if I am challenging, dogmatic, or obnoxious when I do attempt communication, then I obstruct the relationship."

"I think in the last 20 years possibly nurses have had hoof-in-mouth disease and at some point, when we learned to be calm and courteous, that the barriers fell down quickly."

In addition, a clear direction for nursing has been hindered by the lack of a unified approach to education requirements, credentials and standards for practice within the profession itself. Only recently has there been emphasis on critical examination of the knowledge base for general and specialty nursing practice.

Overcoming a negative image is just one issue in the nursing profession. Other issues reflect changes in society, the growth of medical technology, and changes within health delivery institutions.

The new societal emphasis on wellness and self care has also changed the face of nursing, broadening the scope of community services and



opening specialty areas for outpatient care.

Wade said, "The emphasis in the last 10 years throughout the nation has been on holistic health care. Ten years ago whoever heard of low-fat, low cholesterol diet or cared about dumping salt on everything in sight? If you look at the increase in interest in physical activities and total health care, that is the direction nursing is moving, toward prevention and maintenance."

Preventive and supportive services, such as hot lines for stressed individuals, suicide prevention, drug or alcohol abuse and rape or abuse victims are designed to enable individuals to be as self-sufficient and self-directing as possible. Private sector health programs have been designed to promote greater understanding of the human body and methods to maintain personal well being.

Because of patient-rights organizations, today's hospital patient is more knowledgeable about health care options and expects higher quality care. These services and trends have brought nurses to the vanguard in the community and have demanded of them greater versatility and education.

Perhaps the most dramatic impact of technology on nursing is seen in the acuity or level of severity of illness among hospital patients.

"There was a time when you walked into the hospital and saw the patient who had his tonsils or appendix removed or a hernia repaired. Today much of that is treated on an outpatient basis. In a hospital you see the patient who has had some major procedure like bypass surgery or a transplant. So patient care has become increasingly complex and requires a better educated, more caring person to do it," Wade said.

Nurses are being encouraged to pay more than the usual attention to the human aspects of care to counterbalance the dehumanizing effects of technology.

Today's nurse also is confronted with ethical and moral patient care dilemmas created by technology, such as when to turn off the machine, when to resuscitate the patient.

Major changes in nursing involve the complexity and intensity of health care provided in the hospital setting, brought about by technology, as well as the enlarged scope of outpatient and health education services. Nurses must be educated for the broadened scope of patient care services and specialized patient care roles.

Inner administrative structure has gradually changed in many hospitals, allowing nurses more voice in policy decisions and participation in planning. It has been found that nurse administrators' involvement in executive management results in improved organizational climate and higher quality, more cost-effective health care.

In many hospitals, career ladders are being developed to differentiate among nurses by education, experience, and performance. This system promotes recognition and full utilization of nurses' qualifications.

Another change has been in the development of more collegial relationships between nurses, physicians and employers. Wade says, "working relationships have become goal-oriented and those goals are beneficial to the nurse, the physician, the hospital, the profession, and the patient."

(Continued on next page)

New kind of nurse



Joan Nelson

Joan Nelson studies the nine little boxes trying to determine which one best describes the kind of

nurse she is. There is no specialty in alcohol/drug problems listed, so she finally checks "other".

According to Nelson, "the alcohol/drug problem is our number one problem. No other illness makes up as much of our population, yet the smallest proportion of those trained in the medical field is active in this area."

Nelson, Director of Patient Family Support Institute—an alcohol/drug outpatient program for adults, teens, and families—graduated from BSU in 1976 with a Bachelor of Science degree, major in nursing. Since then she has started two private, non-profit outpatient alcohol/drug programs. To obtain funding for the Patient Family Support Institute, Nelson wrote seven grant proposals, each for different things, and ranging from a very small one of approximately \$2,000 to \$44,000. Out of the seven original proposals, five were accepted. Nelson says, "At that time, little was going on in the community for alcoholism and drug problems. I thought I might as well strike out in all directions and just see what would happen."

Nelson is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Nurses Society on Addictions, which is actively promoting a specialty for the addictions in the American Nurses Association. She says, "The prognosis of the patient is excellent if they get into treatment. Alcohol/drug addiction is an area that has been overlooked for too long. It cannot be overlooked any longer."

Educational requirements for nurses is currently a major issue in the health care profession. More complex patient needs and patient-care technology have increased the knowledge needed for nursing practice. In the past 20 years there has been rapid expansion of knowledge in the biological and physical sciences—molecular chemistry, molecular biology, genetics, physiology, patho-physiology. Within the past 10 years, some 5,000 new drugs have been developed. Expansions in patient care, knowledge and technology are expected to accelerate.

There has been talk about nurses lacking authority or autonomy to act upon their manifold new responsibilities. Wade says, "The fact is, we don't have enough nurses prepared educationally to assume the responsibilities that are there. There is a move nationwide toward baccalaureate education as a basis for entering practice, masters or graduate education to prepare clinical experts and doctoral education to prepare experts, educators, and researchers."

The Boise State College of Health Sciences offers courses leading to baccalaureate and associate degrees in several health care professional programs. The curriculum meets several recommendations specified in a recent study by the National Commis-

sion on Nursing. The instructors actively encourage nurses to participate in community, local, state and national public policy forums about health care. Also, practice settings and clinical education are arranged with local hospitals, clinics and health care practitioners.

In addition, student nurses are provided in their educational experience the opportunity to identify their value systems, to respect others' value systems, to understand how ethnic and cultural diversity impact on value formation. Nurses often face dilemmas that may conflict with their convictions on such matters as abortion, turning off life support machines or patient rejection of certain forms of medical treatment based on religious convictions.

Nursing students at BSU maintain a skill inventory list which forces them to be self-directed learners. This inventory is evaluated by instructors to determine if the students are seeking experiences on their own. Instructors also stress using extra resources, such as the more than fifty journals available on nursing, to add to their knowledge base and keep abreast of trends and humanistic or scientific advances.

Barbara Hauf, nursing department chairman at BSU, says opportunities and challenges in nursing

today are practically unlimited. Although the vast majority of nurses still work in acute care settings, such as hospitals, many are employed in Health Maintenance Organizations; specialty areas like pediatrics, psychiatrics, geriatrics; private/independent practice; long-term-care institutions; protective or custodial institutions; or ambulatory care settings. Nurse researchers and theorists are essential to the development of a concrete platform for the nursing profession. Also, international nursing in organizations such as WHO, the Peace Corp and Project Hope provide a challenging atmosphere for many nurses.

Nurses work in homes, schools, the community and businesses in an occupational health capacity. According to Hauf, "There is a direct link between health and productivity on the job. If you consider the cost of absenteeism, it is well worth the money to have a nurse on staff."

Hauf says nurses are active in all management levels of health and nursing agencies. Head nurses in hospitals are department heads, responsible for that nursing unit and in charge of a budget, the size of which depends on the size of the unit—a far cry from the "second class" image of the past.

Educating nurses



Barbara Hauf

In the 40s when Barbara Hauf was receiving nurses training through a three-year hospital diploma program, nurses were taught to be subservient handmaidens to physicians. She says, "When a physician came onto the floor we would jump. We followed him around to see if there was just anything we could do for him or get for him. It would have been faster if he had done things for himself and let us go about our duties."

But times and nurses have changed. Now assertiveness training is included in the nursing program. Hauf says, "We teach nurses to talk with colleagues and those in authority in an assertive but unaggressive manner. We teach them to work things out on the table instead of resorting to defensive measures."

Hauf has spent many years overseeing the education of nurses. Going from active nursing practice to an education capacity was not easy for her. She says, "When I came out of nursing, my goal was to work directly with people. It had never even crossed my mind that I would do anything other than actual nursing. When I was offered a position on the faculty at Montana State, I decided I had to get my satisfaction with work in different ways. In education, there are a lot of things you don't see directly. I decided my ability to nurse is extended by helping others be what I think a nurse should be. I can do more that way than I could if I was just one person out there."

When the opportunity opened for current position as chairman of the nursing department and director of the baccalaureate program specifically for registered nurses, Hauf was happy to be given the opportunity to make a real commitment to the education of nurses. "I had been frustrated because in education we had not been doing enough to help them obtain degrees. Now there is more emphasis on this nationwide."

Nursing on the job



Penny Heaton

A new dimension of health services opened for Penny Heaton when she came to Hewlett Packard in August of 1982. With associate and baccalaureate degrees in nursing and a master's in education (all from BSU) behind her, she embarked upon a career as Occupational Health Nurse, responsible for approximately 1,000 employees.

What does an Occupational Health Nurse do? She describes her position as a dynamic one in which she can utilize nursing skills for day-to-day crises and acute care situations and her medical knowledge to promote wellness. She says, "I strive to use nursing skills to make the work environment the best it can be." Her duties are varied. In overtime situations, she watches for an increase in stress related illnesses. She provides counseling on a daily basis, and addresses issues such as smoking. On any given day she sees everything from a cut finger to someone who is being torn apart by personal problems.

While working in the acute care setting of St. Luke's, Heaton formed the belief that a lot of illnesses could be prevented if patients knew how to care for themselves. Her master's thesis was concentrated on wellness in the work place. She has utilized her knowledge and experience in fitness programs for HP, such as a pre-work exercise program and pre-break warmup and stretch routines. She helped oversee the revision of the parcourse, a 1.8 mile outdoor, on-site, jogging and exercise course. This year she implemented the first annual fun run, a two and five mile run for employees and families. The 314 participants included walkers with baby buggies and high speed runners.

Heaton says, "The big jobs I do are very visible, but the day-to-day contact, the first aid etc., is what keeps things running. These are prevention of illness on a smaller scale, on an individual basis. My whole focus is preventive medicine, fitness and wellness."

Nontraditional nurse



Lowell Wise

Lowell Wise jokingly refers to himself as the token male of the BSU nursing facility. The fact is, males entering the field of nursing are still rare.

Wise says it took him approximately three years before he could establish a sense of his role and achieve a solid sense of identity. "At the time I entered nursing, the public and other members of the profession were not familiar with men in nursing and tried to fit me into roles they were most familiar with. These roles were not collegial and were terribly uncomfortable. I was shocked and dismayed."

According to Wise, males entering nursing will have the positive effects of desensitizing the whole profession to males in a traditionally female role, reducing the sexual roles imposed upon male nurses, and keeping the profession from being stagnant.

Wise acknowledges that there is a stigma attached to males in any traditional female role. He said, "We are breaking traditions. If a person is unconfident, then entering a profession which carries strong implications to identify can be an extra detractor."

However, Wise feels that nursing can be rewarding as well as fun for those males with a strong enough sense of identity. "A lot of nurses make the job harder than it needs to be. They find the responsibility scary. The responsibility is there; you can choose to make it exciting. That's what I've done. Nursing can be just plain fun from the standpoint that it is self-actualizing. There is no ceiling on what you can do in problem solving," Wise said.

Wise teaches psychiatric nursing and medical surgery. "My belief is that the best med surge nurse must be a psych nurse. Technology has fostered the belief that through medical means all man's ills will be cured. It has overshadowed the human component and driven people away from the art of nursing."

brs FOCUS

Boise State University
1910 University Drive
Boise, Idaho 83725

You are a reporter . . .

We have appointed you as a reporter for FOCUS. Please send us news of yourself, your brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, uncles, children, parents, friends—anyone who ever attended Boise State University. And, at the same time, include their current addresses. Many thanks for covering this very special "beat" for FOCUS. Send to FOCUS, Alumni Office, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Year Graduated _____ Major _____

News Item _____

brs FOCUS

October, 1983



Rappelling view